The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1868. NO. 295

The Daily Sentinel.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ANSON SEYMOUR AND BLAIR CLUB.

Pursuant to a call, published in the North Carolina *Argus*, a large number of the Conservative citizens of Anson met at the Baptist Church, in Wadesboro,' on Monday, the 13th, inst., for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Club for the Presidential campaign. S. V. Simons, Esq., was called to the Chair, and W. P. Kendall, jr, and Capt. J. M. Little appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained by Col. R. T. Bennett, a committee, composed of two from each precinct, as follows, was appointed to report permanent officers and resolutions:

Dr E F Ashe and J M Little, Wadesboro; Vincent Parsons and Maj W E Smith, Morven; J P Ratliff and Elijah Huntly, Gulledge's; J W Huntley and Eli Barnett, White's Store; R B Gaddy and Alex Allen, Poplar Hill; L L Polk and L B Bennett, Lanesboro; P N Smith and G W Threadgill, Cedar Hill; B K Ponds and Wiley Bowers, Diamond Hill; John McGregor and J B Ingram, Smith's; John Knotts and M C Long, Lilesville; W N Parker and Robert Broadway, Burnsville; H W Ledbetter and F B Flake, Beverly's.

The Committee retired, and Colonel R. T. Bennett addressed the meeting in his usual earnest manner upon the important issues before the people to be settled in the Presidential election, and, at the close of his speech, the Committee reported the following list of officers for permanent organization, which was unanimously adopted:

For President—Hon. T. S. Ashe.

Vice Presidents—Col. R. T. Bennett, Col. L. L. Polk, B. K. Ponds, Esq., W. N. Parker, Esq., Col. W. G. Smith, Col. H. W. Ledbetter, Col. E. R. Liles, Capt. Rowland Crump, Vincent Parsons, Esq., J. P. Ratliff, Esq., Dr. J. A. McRae, Capt. R. P. Gaddy.

Secretaries—R. T. Hall and J. M. Little.

Treasurer—W. P. Kendall, Sr.

The following resolutions, reported by the Committee, were also adopted:

Resolved, That this club shall be called the Anson County Seymour and Blair Presidential Campaign Club.

Resolved, That this club meet once every two weeks, in the town of Wadesboro', on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, beginning Saturday, the 25th inst.

On motion, the President elect—Hon. T. S. Ashe—was requested to take the Chair, and a Committee, consisting of Messrs. H. A. Crawford, R. T. Bennett and R. B. Gaddy, was appointed to take the names of all present who desired to become members of the club.

Mr. Ashe took the chair and the Committee discharged their duty, returning one hundred and twenty-four names in addition to the officers.

The following resolution, also reported by the Committee, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we unreservedly take the platform adopted at the National Democratic Convention as embodying the principles upon which we will conduct the pending Presidential campaign; and we earnestly call upon any friend of civil liberty to co-operate with us.

Upon motion of Col. R. T. Bennett it was resolved that the voters, white and colored, be requested to form clubs in each district, and that when either the whites or colored are so few in number as to render a separate formation impracticable, they are recommended to combine.

The Vice-Presidents were requested to take the names of all those in their precincts who wish to become members of this Club, and to return the names to the Secretaries.

After listening with the strictest attention to a few happy and effective remarks from the worthy President—Hon. T. S. Ashe—the meeting adjourned till Saturday, the 25th, inst., with a request to the North Carolina *Argus* and other Conservative papers in the State to publish these proceedings.

THOS S. ASHE, President.

H. T. HALL and J. M. LITTLE, Secretaries.

A LOYAL WISCONSIN CARPET-BAGGER.—Down in Florida, the negroes, negro bureau officials and Yankee carpet-baggers, after disfranchising all the white men of the State, have elected one W. H. Gleason to the office of Lieutenant Governor. This Gleason was a resident of Eau Claire, in this State, not long since, and while here laid the foundation for that excessive loyalty that has distinguished him since he became a carpet-bagger.

In 1856 he was engaged in the loyal occupation of returning the vote of a township in Eau Claire county, where *there was also* [illegible] *hill*, and was then engaged in some bank speculations that did not add much to his reputation for honesty.

After Gleason left Wisconsin, he bought an interest in the Crawford County Bank, located at Meadville, Pa., but was unsuccessful in his attempts to swindle the public to any great extent, and, after the failure of the bank, he engaged in various enterprises, among others in obtaining money upon worthless checks, for which loyal display he was arrested, and the records of the Eldridge Street jail, in New York, show that he was an inmate of that institution for some time. We have no knowledge of the manner in which he obtained his release, but at the breaking out of the war he turned up in Washington, and engaged in the occupation of supplying the Confederates with articles which the Lincoln dynasty had declared contraband. He was arrested, and for some time kept in prison, but finally, through the influence of Beast Butler, he was released.

Then he went to Norfolk, where Butler was in command, and was engaged in *speculating* for a couple of years, and his loyalty having become thoroughly indisputable by this time, Gleason went to Florida, and by constant association with the negroes has become prominent (?)

He makes a good loyal carpet-bagger.—He would be fit for nothing else.—*Exchange.*

A WORD TO SUMNER.—Since Mr. Sumner's extraordinary anxiety to secure colored Senators has been made public, we understand that several capable negroes of Boston are preparing to contest with him for the vacancy which will occur in a few months in the Massachusetts Senatorship.—*N. Y. Times, (Rep.)*

SIGNIFICANT.—It is a fact that, while Democrats are highly pleased at Grant's nomination, the Radicals seriously dislike that of Seymour. Why don't they reciprocate our pleasure over their nomination? asks the Chicago *Times*.

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR RATIFICATION MEETING.

A number of the citizens of Anson being assembled in Wadesboro', on Tuesday, the 14th, inst., and there being no Court, it was thought then was as good a time as any to hold a general meeting to ratify the nominations of Messrs. Seymour and Blair, for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, recently made by the National Democratic Convention. Upon proclamation being made all assembled at the Baptist Church, (temporarily used as a Court-House) when Dr. John G. Smith was called to the Chair, and Major H. G. Fladger and Dr. H. W. Robinson were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Col. R. T. Bennett, the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen a committee to draft resolutions: W. H. Cox, Dr. J. C. Smith, S. C. Jones, A. Bascum, B. C. Hutchinson, Thos. Robinson, W. L. White, M. W. Mask, B. D. Henry, Col. R. T. Bennett.

The committee, after retiring and consulting, returned, and through their chairman, Colonel R. T. Bennett, reported the following:

Resolved, That we hereby heartily ratify and approve of the nomination, by the National Democratic Convention, of Horatio Seymour, of New York, for the Presidency, and Francis P. Blair, of Missouri, for the Vice-Presidency; and that we unreservedly commend the platform of said Convention as the true exposition of the Constitution of the Union, and as entitled to the support of all good citizens.

Resolved, That we commend Andrew Johnson for his defense of the Constitution.

Resolved, That we feel a deep and thorough respect for the impartiality of Chief Justice Chase as the presiding officer of the Court of Impeachment.

Resolved, That we commend the determination and sense of justice of those able and independent Senators who, rising above party, voted for the acquittal of Andrew Johnson.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Gen. A. J. Dargan, being present, was called upon and delivered a most eloquent and telling speech, occupying the attention of the audience for some time.

The General was followed by Colonel R. T. Bennett, at the call of the audience.—He also delivered an eloquent, effective and telling speech.

At the conclusion of his remarks the Wadesboro' *Argus* was requested to publish, and other Conservative papers to copy, the proceedings of the meeting. The meeting then adjourned.

J. G. SMITH, Chairman.

H. G. FLADGER, H. W. ROBINSON, } Secretaries.

DONATIONS FOR GENERAL BUTLER.

We learn that for some months past that most callous and impenitent of thieves, B. F. Butler, has been made to roar like a pricked bull calf, by the diverting persecutions of a countless host of sympathizers.

From all sections of the country—from the North, the South, the East and the West—worthless old spoons have been sent to the Beast by express and by mail. Spoons of wood, bone, horn, pewter, tin, iron and brass, pour in upon him at all hours. The plague of spoons is becoming more undurable to Butler than a plague of frogs.—Baskets of spoons are brought to him from the post-office, and the express carts are constantly delivering them at his door. And the donor of each spoon accompanies his present with remarks by no means flattering to Butler's integrity. And as the spoons are utterly worthless, they are said to drive the Beast almost mad with rage. It was once a custom to p llory a rogue at some street crossing, where every passer by might hurl a rotten egg at him or a few abusive words. Let the people of this country keep up this wholesome custom of sending Butler spoons. Let him be reminded every hour and day of his life that he is everywhere remembered as a robber of plate chests. Let every family make annually the votive offering of a broken and battered old spoon to "B. F."—*Richmond Enquirer.*

CHEERING.—The Missouri *Republican* says cheering accounts reach it from all quarters in regard to the success of the Seymour and Blair ticket. It says:

"Everywhere it appears to be felt that unless Radicalism is defeated in the present Presidential contest there will never be another Presidential election, but that the Republic will have been lost forever, and given over to military domination. The purpose of the people is evidently deep and resolute to step forward in this crisis and literally save the country. Hundreds of changes have already come to our own knowledge among those who have been heretofore acting with the Republican party, supposing it to be loyal, an honest and a decent party, but who have become disgusted with its false pretences, its corruption, its recklessness and its profligacy. The defection in the Republican or Radical ranks is really amazing, and it is fast becoming a rout and a panic."

Some of the Generals now on police duty in the South are endeavoring to make it appear that military rule there is drawing to a close. If so, how comes it that the Paymaster General has just submitted the following estimate of the amounts required for the execution of the reconstruction acts in these States *up to June 30, 1869*?

"In the First Military District (State of Virginia) to June 30, 1869, $1,00,000.

In the Second Military District (States of North Carolina and South Carolina) to June 30, 1869, $24,000.

In the Third Military District (States of Georgia, Alabama, and Florida) to June 30, 1869, $150,000.

In the Fourth Military District (States of Mississippi and Arkansas) to June 30, 1869, $108,400.

In the Fifth Military District (State of Louisiana and Texas) to June 30, 1869, $80,000.

The New York *Tribune*, in giving its reasons why Missouri will not go for Seymour and Blair, says "the Republicans hold the Registries"—thus having the brazen effrontery to advance as an argument a fact that all know, viz: that the Radicals stuff the ballot boxes and make false returns.

The Rev. Gilbert Haven says of Speaker Colfax: "His face is a banqueting-house." With an eating-house in Colfax's face and a drinking-saloon in Grant's, the Radical ticket, we should say, ought to have a comfortable race of it.—*Pivotite.*

GOOD SIGNS.—The New York *Herald*, Beast Butler, Brownlow, "the little dogs and all," are barking at Seymour and Blair, and the Radicals are so badly scared that they have bought the *Herald*.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

Soap, Soap.

2,500 LBS. ROSIN SOAP. Just received by
June 22-tf D. CHURCH & DODD.

Salt, Salt.

100 SACKS MORE FINE SALT. For sale at
June 22-tf D. CHURCH & DODD'S.

Leather, Leather.

A LARGE LOT OF HEMLOCK LEATHER. For sale by
June 22-tf D. CHURCH & DODD.

Essence of Coffee.

A NOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE. Just received at
June 22-tf D. CHURCH & DODD'S.

Meal, Meal, Meal.

FINE WHITE BOLTED MEAL, the best in town, for sale by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

500 BUSHELS. For sale at low price.
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

10,000 LBS. RIB SIDES. Just received by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Family Roe Herring.

20 HALF BARRELS. In Store and for sale by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Flour, Flour, Flour.

20 BBLS. N. C. FLOUR, in store and for sale at low price, to close consignment.
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn! Prime White Corn!!

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF per bushel. Just received by
June 26 tf D. DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

5,000 LBS. RIB SIDES, which will be sold for cash, very low, by
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

HERRINGS, HERRINGS

25 Half bls. N. C. Roe Herrings.
20 " " Cut do
20 " Labrador do
For sale low by
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE. Just received by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

1,000 BUSHELS CORN—PRIME WHITE! The cheapest in town. For sale by
July 11-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine.
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

10 CASES ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

50 DOZ CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN Just received.
April 30-tf W ROBT ANDREWS, Fayetteville St.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON, Sides and Shoulders, low.
April 30 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Country trade sought.
Jan 29-148-tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY:
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
TONNOFF-SKI'S
Feb 3-150-tf

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFF-SKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalilli, at
Apr 16-tf TONNOFF-SKI'S

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
March 2—tf AT TONNOFF-SKI'S

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
Mar 18—tf At TONNOFF-SKI'S

NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER, made in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for Wake county, at May Term, 1868, in the case of J. H. Rogers, Administrator, and J. R. Rogers against Sion H. Rogers, I will sell, at the Court House door, in the city of Raleigh, on the 20th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., all the Real Estate of the late Sion Rogers subject to the widow's dower.

The lands are situate about 11 miles North of Raleigh, and there are about ONE THOUSAND Acres.

Terms.—Twelve months credit.

The undersigned, living upon the premises, will take great pleasure in showing the same to persons desirous of purchasing.

J. ROWAN ROGERS,
July 15-tf Commissioner.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Almonds, Almonds.

TWO BARRELS SOFT SHELL ALMONDS. For sale by
July 13-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
TIN WARE,
Consisting of Coffee Pots, Covered Buckets, Wash Basins, Pans, Cups, Pie Plates, Pepper Boxes and Strainers, to be sold low.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 13-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

5,000 CHEAP CIGARS, to close consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 13-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

Smut Machines.

TWO OF McMANNEN'S celebrated SMUT MACHINES, for sale very cheap.
W. H. JONES & CO.
July 16-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merch't's.

Soap, Soap.

20 BOXES LAUNDRY SOAP, N. C. and Va. make.
W. H. JONES & CO.
July 14-tf Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all markets-able Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.
June 17-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c., RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED **By an Impure State of the Blood.**

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SELBY, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
E. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, Md.,
(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-149-1y

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing, in the manufacture of LIME, under the name and style of "POWELL, WILSON & CO." is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. M. POWELL,
J. W. WILSON,
J. H. SHERRILL,
M. THOLLINGER.

Catawba Station, N. C., July 13th, 1868.

NOTICE.

All claims against the late firm of "Powell, Wilson & Co." will be settled by the undersigned, and all persons in arrears for Lime will make payment to me, as the business of the firm must be closed up.

A. M. POWELL.
Catawba Station, N. C., July 15-2awlw

GRAIN AND DRIED FRUIT BAGS AT FACTORY PRICES.

PARTIES WISHING TO SHIP US their Wheat could be furnished Bags FREE OF CHARGE.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
July 15-tf Portsmouth, Va.

For Rent,

TWO GOOD ROOMS, suitable for Offices, over the Dry Goods store of WILLIAMS & LAMB. Apply to
June 27-tf A. WILLIAMS.

CUT HERRINGS,

I HAVE SIXTY BBLS. ALEWIFE CUT HERRINGS, to sell at $8, in lots of 10 bbls. or more; or $8.50 in smaller lots to close.

ALEX MITCHELL.
Newbern, July 15-6t

RALEIGH SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.

All orders promptly attended to.
THOS. H. BRIGGS,
July 16-tf Proprietor.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED IN 1846.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,

$20,000,000.00.

ANNUAL INCOME,

$7,530,886.89.

SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the *cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world*, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses less. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the *safest and best* method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan devised.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its rates, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

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JOHN E. EDWARDS,

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R. H. Dibrell, George L. Bidgood,
William H. Palmer, Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, AG'T.
Lynchburg, N. C.
Jan 28-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR

CRESYLIC SOAPS,

AND

SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,

[PATENTED]

Manufactured under License solely by

JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,

100 Elizabeth Street, New York.

CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available for common use. With license under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

Sheep Dip.

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

5 pound canisters wholesale,	$1 25
10 do do do	2 25
50 do kegs do	10 00
100 do barrels, do	20 00

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

Plant Protector.

In solution for destroying and repelling insects from Trees or Plants. In 1 and 3 pound Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as Sheep Dip.

Cresylic Ointment.

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In solution for killing insects, &c., on stock. In 3 pound canisters, $1.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.

In tablets for convenient use in washing floors, Dogs, Pigs, &c., destroying insect in all kinds, protecting from Flies, curative of sores, scratches and Cuts of all kinds. In cake per lb., or in boxes, 3 dozen tablets $3.60.

Laundry and No. 1 Soaps,

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry.—Send for a descriptive pamphlet.
June 25-3m

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148-6m

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OUT AT

NEW YORK COST!!

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

OWING TO CONTINUED ILL HEALTH, AND consequent inability to give proper attention to my business, I have concluded to offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Notions and Hosiery, Crockery and Hardware,

AT

NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.

All who are in want of good and fashionable Goods would do well to call at once, before the Goods are picked over.

A. KLINE.

Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.,
June 26-1m Raleigh, N. C.

JULY, 1868.

AS THE SEASON HAS CONSIDERABLY advanced, and money is scarce,

BARGAINS

may be had from our Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES,

TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c.

NOW IS THE TIME for piece or package purchasers, and for Country Merchants.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 7-tf

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS **PRINTS** at 12½ to 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—56-tf

HARDWARE &C.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS.

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones, Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
April 30-tf

41 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WHITE GRANITE DINNER WARE,
GLASS GOBLETS, TUMBLERS AND WINE GLASSES,
BOWLS AND PITCHERS,
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Just received and for sale,
J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis
Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1868.

Cotton Plows and Cultivators.

IN STORE MARCH'S PATENTED COTTON Plows and Corn Cultivators approved by all who have tried them.
June 13-tf JAS. M. TOWLES.

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23 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Sterbe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
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Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety,
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Hose, Fountains,	
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
May 15-1y

A. MILLER,

No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.

All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.
may 13-2aw3m

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD UNLESS SHIPPERS of FREIGHT

SAY VIA R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *first through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, who have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as can be a Thousand shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come, $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

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FROM BOSTON:

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Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 137, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

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FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. E. LILES,
Freight Ag't
Raleigh, N. C.
Aug 6-58-tf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 20th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2.40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1.15 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	10.00 A. M.

with all points North and South.

A. B ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTABLISHED 1851.

KADER RIGGS. JOS. J. RIGGS.

KADER RIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Gener Commission Merchants.

NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

Refer to A. W. Matthews, Esq., Gen. Thos. Bragg, and Hon. R. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. T. Mial, Esq., Wake; Gen. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Maj. M. S. Hill Lewellyn, Gen. Joshua Barnes, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & Son, Washington.

Norfolk, Va., June 2—tf

SLAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on ARRIVAL,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd Staves,	
300,000 White Oak Hhd "	
100,000 White Oak " Heading,	Norfolk
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,	Inspection.
30,000 White Oak "	

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Slaves properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES BELO & SON,
Mar 19 tf Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN,

OF NORFOLK, VA.

TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,

By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Green, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.

He has devoted much time and treated Female complaints, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. Skin diseases of the most inveterate character, he has had the good fortune to cure in a short time.

Norfolk is one of the best retreats for patients of either sex on the American Continent.

Norfolk, Va., June 15 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"

is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application to

W. R. ASTEN & CO.,
June 17-3m 25 Pearl St., New York City.

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 dozen 2 lb., Cans (qts.) $4 00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (3qts.) $8 00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to

E. H. POOLE
Hillsboro, N. C.
Feb 19-104-tf

Important to Printers.

A GOOD PRINTER, capable of commencing a good Weekly paper, of reliable character and sober habits, or a gentleman with some means who is desirous of becoming an Editor, can hear of a situation to an intelligent community, in the Eastern part of the State. The necessary materials are a fair business can be had, on moderate terms, for the continuation of a weekly paper, on application to

EDITORS OF SENTINEL.
June 18-2w

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.

FOR THE accommodation of our correspondents in the State, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of NEWSPAPER INK, manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 20 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the

Apr. 6-tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$1.00
Six months	4.00
One year	8.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4.00
" " " six months	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2.00
" " six months	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1868

A STANDING ARMY PROPOSED FOR NORTH CAROLINA!—LOYAL MILITIA!!—POLICE FORCE, &c., !!!

Our readers need not be surprised at the above startling caption. It is no sensational bug-bear, to frighten timid people, but a sober truth. Several days ago, Rev. Mr. Welker, a Senator from Guilford, presented the following bill for the consideration of the General Assembly of North Carolina.—It will be seen that its character fully justifies the above caption. Whether Mr. Welker is the author of the bill, or whether he has been misled and persuaded to do so mischievous and wicked a thing, (a proposition not a whit behind the Police system of the French Revolution, one of the most powerful engines of despotism the world ever saw,) we cannot say. In either case, we are only confirmed in the opinion we have always entertained, that a civil legislative body of any kind is no fit place for a minister—a preacher of the gospel. He is always a poor legislator in civil affairs, and no man is more certain to be a tyrant in all respects, than a back slidden, office-seeking, lucre loving parson.

Let the reader examine the bill, as follows:

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A STATE POLICE.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact as follows:* That the Governor is hereby authorized and directed to appoint, organize and equip a sufficient force of police in the various Counties of the State, to preserve the peace and enforce the laws.

SEC. 2. That the number of said police shall not exceed the proportion of fifty to each member of the House of Representatives. That one man in each hundred shall be appointed a Captain of police, and one in every twenty a Sergeant of police. The command of the former shall be termed a division, and of the latter a section.

SEC. 3. That said police shall be provided with proper arms and badges, and may be uniformed if deemed expedient. That every member of the force shall be entitled to two dollars per day when on actual duty, and shall be allowed no other pay or emolument whatever. Each Captain of police may be allowed pay for time necessarily spent in organizing and supervising the force under his command.

SEC. 4. The Governor shall appoint a Chief of police with two assistants. The Chief of police shall receive as a salary twelve hundred dollars, and each assistant one thousand dollars per annum. The necessary travelling expenses while organizing and supervising the police shall be allowed.

SEC. 5. No man shall be an officer or private in this organization unless he be an elector of the State, and first take and subscribe the constitutional oath hereafter mentioned.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the police force, when necessary to call out the whole or any part of the force, to quell any riot, or suppress or prevent any violence, the expenses of the same, while upon duty, shall be defrayed by the town, city, or county in which such riot or violence shall occur or be apprehended.

SEC. 7. Every officer of police shall have power to call out the whole or any part of the force under his command, at the written request of any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff or his deputy, or at the written request of any ten electors to keep the peace and enforce the laws, and such request shall state the reason of the call; and a copy of the same shall at once be forwarded to the Chief of police of the State, as may be prescribed.

SEC. 8. Each member of the police shall have power, and it shall be their duty at any time, to arrest for breach of the peace, and to hold the offender until he can be brought before some Justice of the Peace or other judicial officer, to be dealt with according to law. *Provided*, That no man shall be detained more than twenty-four hours except by judicial order.

SEC. 9. Said police shall have the usual powers and privileges of policemen in addition to that above granted, and it shall be the duty of the Chief to prepare and forward to each man appointed a member of this force, a printed copy of the rules prescribed to govern his conduct. And any wilful violation of such rules shall be a misdemeanor punishable with fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

SEC. 10. The said police shall be under the command of the Governor and be subject to his orders, and may be sent to any portion of the State by him. He shall report to each session of the General Assembly the condition and effectiveness of the force, and propose any legislation he may deem proper or necessary therefor.

SEC. 11. The badge of the force shall bear these words "North Carolina State Police, Division No. —, Section —," both divisions and sections to be numbered. The badge of a Captain to be marked "Division No. —, Captain," and that of the Sergeant in a similar manner. The badge must always be worn, and no arrest shall be made or authority exercised without the same. The loan or transfer of said badge to another shall be an indictable offence, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one month, nor more than two years.

SEC. 12. The said police shall have power, and it shall be their duty to use such force as may be necessary to overcome resistance, in quelling riot or making arrest, and not otherwise.

SEC. 13. The sum necessary to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated and ordered to be paid from any monies not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 14. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Let not the reader pass slightly from the perusal of this mischievous, atrocious bill. It is of the highest importance to every lover of civil liberty, who values the solemn guarantees of a written Constitution, to consider it.

What are the powers of the General Assembly and of the Governor, under the new Constitution? Are they as extravagant, over the military forces of the State, as those sought to be claimed for them by the above bill? We think not. Let us see:

The Declaration of Rights, Art. I. Sec. 24, declares "that a well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed; and as standing armies in time of peace are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be kept up, and the military should be kept under subordination to and governed by the civil authority." (Mr. Blythe, another preacher, in the Senate, wants to prevent the people from wearing arms.)

The New Constitution, Art. III. Sec. 8, declares, that "the Governor shall be Commander in Chief of the militia, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States."

Art. XII, sec. 1, constitutes the militia of "*all* abled bodied male citizens of the State, between the ages of 21 and 40 years, who are citizens of the United States."

By sec. 2 of the same article, it is provided, that the General Assembly shall provide for the organizing, arming, equipping and discipline of the Militia and for paying the same when called into actual service. By sec. 3, of the same article, it is enacted that "the Governor shall be Commander in-Chief and have the power to call out the militia to execute the law, suppress riots or insurrections and to repel invasion." And by sec. 4, the General Assembly is invested with the power "to make such exemptions as may be deemed necessary and to enact laws for the government of the militia." These provisions embrace all the powers conferred by the new Constitution in respect to the creation or use of a military power originating within the State; from which we conclude:

1st. That a State militia is necessary to the security of a free State at all times; 2nd, That standing armies are denounced as dangerous to liberty in times of peace and forbidden to be kept up. Moreover, Art. 1, sec. 10, of the Federal Constitution, forbids any State to keep troops in time of peace. If the United States be at peace, then the State of North Carolina, now a part of the United States, must be at peace, also; so that it is clearly forbidden, both by the State and Federal Constitutions, to raise and equip troops as a permanent body of armed men,—and all attempts of the General Assembly to do so are treasonable against both governments.

By the Constitution of the State, the General Assembly can raise but one kind of military force, *i. e.* the militia. *The militia must consist of all* able bodied male citizens of the United States, between the ages of 21 and 40, and can lawfully consist of no other. The General Assembly has no power to create any other species of military force, nor has it the power to select this militia force from a few counties, or from *particular classes of men*. "Gov." Holden's "truly loyal militia" is a chimera of his own brain, and a cherished object of his heart, but there is no authority for it in the Constitution. The General Assembly cannot *select* and appoint the militia, nor authorize "Gov." Holden to do it, upon the pretence of granting exemptions, for the reason that the Constitution has already made the election and appointment, and it is the constitutional right of the people "to keep and bear arms"—a right of *all* the people, and, especially, of all such as constitutionally constitute the militia. The militia embrace all males in the State between the ages of 21 and 40, who are citizens of the U. S.—The General Assembly has no more right to select its militia from a particular section, or from a particular class of men, (the "trooly loil," for instance,) than it has to put females in the militia or males younger or older than the specified age. And if the General Assembly has not this power, it cannot confer the right upon the Governor. The meaning of the term "militia" is well understood. It is a household word. It has, from the beginning, been chosen from the body of the people; they have mustered with their own arms, which were exempt from execution by law; and they are "the national soldiery of the State," as distinguished from a standing army, &c., &c., in the 24th. section of the Declaration of Rights.

The Governor, being charged with the authority and duty to see that the laws be executed, is properly vested with the requisite power to cause it to be done; but he is not the only officer thus charged, nor is his duty in this respect more sacred than that of all other peace officers. Every peace officer in the land may arrest for any breach of the peace committed in his presence, and, if resistance be made, he may call in the aid of those present, and the Sheriff, if resisted, may, of himself, call out the entire power of the county, old and young, to aid him in the execution of the law and the preservation of peace and order. But the Sheriff may not go beyond the bounds of his county, as an officer, to command, though he may, as a citizen, to be commanded. It is the universal custom of free governments to suppress every local disorder by the local authorities, and the aid of the supreme authority is never invoked, unless the occasion clearly demands it, and then that authority acts through its subordinates.

Now the State militia is an organization, whose head or Commander in Chief is the Governor. If the Sheriff of a county is unable to execute the law, and preserve order, it is his duty to inform the Governor thereof, whose duty it is to call out, through his officers, the militia on the spot, or in its vicinity, to support the law; yet he may call on the militia from any county, which, in his judgment, may be most efficient for the purpose. No prudent Executive, however, unless fully justified by the temper of the people in the disorderly section, would ever introduce an armed force from a distance to maintain order.

From the general principles herein laid down, the extent and limit of the authority of the General Assembly and of the Executive may be determined in this matter. Our space forbids further investigation, to-day. In our next, we shall apply these principles to the bill in question, as to its constitutionality, its propriety, its necessity and the enormous expense involved.

RATIFICATION MEETINGS.—THE BALL IS MOTION.—A large Ratification meeting was to have been held in Salisbury, on Saturday night. The ladies were expected to grace the occasion with their presence, and speeches were anticipated from Gen. J. M. Leach; F. C. Shober, Esq., Major Kerr, and others.

There was a grand Ratification meeting in Yanceyville, on Saturday, which was addressed by the Hon. Bedford Brown. A friend, writing us from that place, says:

"The platform and nominees give the utmost satisfaction to our entire people, and if the Democratic masses will work like ours worked in the last election, and as they will work in the next, success awaits our ticket. Col. Brown *is an enthusiastic* Seymour man, and the nomination is particularly gratifying to him, (Col. B.,) because the first vote given to Gov. Seymour, on the 4th. ballot, by the N. C. delegation, was doubtless due to the influence of Col. B."

At both meetings, delegates were doubtless appointed to the State Convention, to be held on the 13th. prox.

DISABILITIES.—The Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, has succeeding in having the disabilities removed from *all* the County officers elect in Rowan and Mecklenburg Counties.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

MONDAY, July 20, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hudson, of the City.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. White: A bill for the protection of mechanics and laborers. (This bill gives laborers a lien on all work done by them, to better secure their payment.)

By Mr. Sweet: A resolution instructing the Secretary of State to furnish, for the use of the General Assembly, a tabular statement of the vote in the recent State election.

By Mr. Colgrove: A resolution authorizing the Code Commissioners to prepare rules for the regulation of registration throughout the State.

By Mr. Blythe: A resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill for the organization of the State Militia,—the white and colored races to be organized in separate Companies.

The following Bills and Resolutions came up and were disposed of as follows, viz:

Bill extending the tax lists of the Counties of Washington and Martin. Passed its second reading.

Bill providing for filling vacancies occurring in offices provided for in article 7 of the Constitution of the State:

Mr. Robbins proposed to amend, by striking out the clause which empowers the Governor to appoint in certain cases, and inserting "by special election, to be held by the Sheriff of the county, under a writ of election, to be issued to him by the Governor of the State."

The amendment was rejected and the bill passed its second reading.

House resolution providing for separate schools for the two races: On motion of Mr. Brogden, it was referred to the Committee on Education.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Life Assurance, Annuity and Trust Company, to be located in the city of Raleigh, was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Bill to incorporate the Enterprise Manufacturing Company—principal office to be established in the city of Philadelphia: Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Bill requiring the Trustees of the University to reside in the counties for which they have been chosen, passed its second reading.

Bill ratifying and confirming the corporation of the Western Northwestern North Carolina Railroad Company, passed its second reading.

Bill to increase the capital stock of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, passed its second reading.

The Resolutions introduced by Mr. Robbins, a few days since, defining the distinctions between the two races, coming up, Mr. Shoffner moved their reference to a special Committee of Five.

This motion created some debate.

Messrs. Robbins and Love opposed the reference, believing the object was to dodge the responsibility of a vote upon them, and that the reference would be so considered by the people at large.

Mr. Lindsey opposed its reference because he desired to be put on record relative to this matter, and did not desire to have the impression made that he was disposed to dodge the vote.

Messrs. Shoffner, Cook, Blythe, Welker and Brogden favored its reference; and the reference was made by the following vote:

Those who voted in the affirmative are: Messrs. Barrow, Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eaves, Etheridge, Eppes, negro, Forkner, Hayes, Harrington, Hall, Legg, Lassiter, Long, Martindale, Rich, Smith, Shoffner, Sweet, Welker, White, Wynne, Winstead and Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are: Messrs. Lindsey, Love, Melchor, Mason, Osborne, Purdie and Robbins.

The Chair designated Messrs. Robbins, Shoffner, Osborne, Sweet and Brogden, as the Committee.

The Resolution allowing *per diem* to members banned by the Howard Amendment, up to the 16th of July:

Mr. Forkner moved its reference to the Committee on Finance. The motion was lost.

Messrs. Robbins, Osborne and Love urged the adoption of the resolution. Those gentlemen were sent here by their constituents with a certificate of election from Gen. Canby; they are excluded from their seats by this body, and it is not just that they should be compelled to defray their own expenses under these circumstances.

Messrs. Smith, Blythe, Forkner, Brogden and Cook were opposed to the resolution and were not ready to pay men for opposing the government.

On motion of Mr. Cook, its further consideration was postponed until Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. Beasley, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Etheridge, Forkner, Hayes, Harrington, Hall, Legg, Long, Martindale, Rich, Smith, Shoffner, Sweet, Welker and Wynne.

Those in the negative are Messrs. Barrow, Bellamy, Eaves, Eppes, (negro,) Lindsey, Lassiter, Love, Melchor, Mason, Osborne, Purdie, Robbins, White, Winstead, and Wilson.

On motion of Mr. Winstead, the Judiciary Committee was increased from seven to nine. The Chair appointed Messrs. Osborne and Forkner as the additional members.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at the usual hour.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[BY UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.]

MONDAY, July 20, 1868.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Smith.

Proctor, evidently ashamed of the record, moved to suspend the reading of the Journal, but, the motion not meeting with a second, the Journal was read and approved.

Hodgin presented a memorial from citizens of Guilford, in regard to the abolition of capital punishment. Referred.

Banner moved to reconsider the special order for 12 o'clock. The motion was put and lost, as a quorum did not vote.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) then tried his hand at it, but also failed.

Seymour moved to take from the table, under a suspension of the rules, the resolution fitting up an office for the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The rules were accordingly suspended and the resolution was taken up and read; when

Seymour moved to insert in it, that the said office shall not cost more than $30 per month. The resolution as amended was then adopted.

A message was received from the Senate, in regard to printing 2,000 copies of the bill relative to the qualification of officers regularly elected under the Constitution.

On motion of Seymour, the message was concurred in.

By ——: A resolution that 12 copies of all acts, &c., shall be printed for each member. Lies over.

By Laflin, (carpet-bagger from New York,): A resolution directing the "Governor" to call upon Gen. Grant for two Regiments of Infantry.

Laflin and Pou sustained the resolution.

Mr. Durham opposed it. He asked Laflin whether the application should be made to the President of the United States or to Gen. Grant, saying he thought the President, by the Constitution, was the Commander-in chief.

Laflin replied that *he* stuck to the Congress.

Sweat, (negro,) opposed the resolution and favored the organization of the militia in the State. He said he could not trust Federal soldiers; they would fall certain victims to Southern society,—to "cake and wine."

Mr. Hodnett favored a reference to a special Committee, to examine if the allegations charged in the resolutions were true.

Williamson, (negro,) also opposed the resolutions and favored the immediate organization of the militia. He (like Sweat) was afraid to trust United States soldiers. He said that they could not withstand this "cake and wine" influence.

Seymour, (c. b.) favored *both* the call for the troops and the immediate organization of the militia.

Estes, (carpet bagger,) opposed the resolution, on the ground that Gen. Grant did not have the power to establish a separate district and supply it with troops. He said that there were already troops enough in the State to do the work.

Justice, of Rutherford, was proceeding to fulminate, when the Chair announced the special order, viz: Mr. Hodnett's bill to repeal the ordinance of the Convention, that provides for the immediate payment of the interest upon the public debt.

The bill was read, when Mr. H. addressed the House in its support, urging the inability of the people to pay their present and prospective onerous taxes

Estes, (c. b.) moved its reference to the Committee on Finance, and, after some little debate, the reference was made.

Laflin's war resolution was resumed.

Mr. Bowman said he did not believe that there would be any organized resistance to the government, and, therefore, he was opposed to the resolution, and did not see the necessity of it.

Harris, of Wake, negro, favored the resolution.

Mr. Barnett moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

Upon this motion the yeas and nays were called, with the following result:

YEAS:—Messrs. Argo, Armstrong, Bowman, Boddie, Barnett, Barnes, Candler, Clayton, of Transylvania, Davis, Durham, Davidson, Ellis, Ellington, Estes, Farrow, Ferebee, Gatling, Gibson, Hodnett, Hicks, High, Humphries, Harris, of Franklin, Hodgin, Hinnant, Hawkins, Hendricks, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Long, of Chatham, Leary, negro, Moore, McCanless, Nicholson, Parker, Proffit, Robinson, Smith, of Alleghany, Sweat, negro, Shaver, Stanton, Vestal, Williamson, negro, Whitley and Williams—45.

NAYS:—Messrs. Ashworth, Carson, Cherry, negro, Crawford, negro, Cawthorn, negro, Dixon, Downing, Foster, Franklin, Gahagan, Gunter, Gilbert, Graham, Hutchings, Harris, of Wake, negro, Hodgin, Hayes, negro, Ingram, Justice, of Rutherford, Kinney, Long, of Richmond, Laflin, Mayo, negro, Morrill, Mendenhall, Moring, Pou, Proctor, Robbins, negro, Renfrow, Rea, Stilley, Simmons, Seymour, Siegrist, Wilson and Waldrop—36.

By Gilbert: A resolution in regard to the removal of disabilities from loyal men.—Lies over.

A message from the "Governor," enclosing papers from Gen. Canby in regard to quarantine regulations in this State. Read and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate.

CALENDAR.

The bill legalizing the acts of the municipal authorities in the town of Salem, was taken up, read and rejected upon its second reading.

The bill in regard to regulating proceedings in contested elections, was, on motion of Mr. Durham, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the House proceeded to consider the special order, viz: "An act in relation to Provisional Municipal officers."

Dr. Ellis opposed the whole bill. His argument was very able and well fortified by the Constitution, from which he made many extracts. (The speech being too long for present publication, it may appear hereafter.)

Seymour supported the bill.

Mr. Pou made an argument against it.

Leary (negro) favored the passage of the bill.

Laflin (c. b.) read a written speech in favor of it.

Mr. Durham, with his usual ability, held the friends of the bill to the Constitution. While he himself had opposed the ratification of that Constitution, he now was one of its most faithful supporters, and he threw it in the path of the rampant Radicals, and compelled them to stumble over it in their greed for office.

Seymour moved the previous question upon the adoption of the bill, on its second reading. The call was sustained, and upon its passage the yeas and nays were called for, with the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Allison, Bowman, Barnett, Blair, Barnes, Carson, Candler, Cherry, (negro,) Crawford, (negro,) Dixon, Downing, Foster, Franklin, Gahagan, Gunter, Gilbert, Graham, Hutchings, Harris, of Wake, (negro,) Hodgin, Hayes, (negro,) Hendricks, Ingram, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, of Rutherford, Kinney, Leary, (negro,) Laflin, Mayo, (negro,) Morrill, McCanless, Moring, Peck Proctor, Pearson, Robbins, (negro,) Renfrow, Rea, Smith, of Martin, Stilley, Simmons, Seymour, Stevens, Sweat, (negro,) Sykes, (negro,) Siegrist, Vest, Wilson, Whitley, White, and Waldrop.

NAYS.—Messrs. Argo, Armstrong, Boddie, Clayton, of Transylvania, Cawthorn, (negro,) Davis, Durham, Davidson, Ellis, Ellington, Farrow, Ferebee, Gatling, Gilson, Hodnett, Hicks, High, Humphries, Harris, of Franklin, Hinnant, Hawkins, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Long, of Chatham, Moore, Mendenhall, Nicholson, Pou, Parker, Proffit, Robinson, Smith, of Alleghany, Shaver, Stanton, Thompson, Vestal, Wiswall, and Williams.

On motion of Seymour, the rules were suspended and the bill was put upon its third reading.

Downing moved to strike out in section 2, line 3, the word "October," and insert "January." Carried.

Sweat, negro, offered an amendment, making every man within the limits of the town, on the day of election, a voter.

Mr. Durham denounced the amendment, and moved to adjourn,—calling for the yeas and nays upon the motion.

The yeas and nays were called and resulted in the motion being lost.

The question recurred upon Sweat's amendment.

A motion to lay the amendment upon the table was made and lost.

After much difficulty, the Radicals persuaded Sweat to withdraw his amendment; as Mr. Durham had moved its indefinite postponement, and had called for the yeas and nays, in order to make them go on record.

After some further wrangling the bill passed its third and last reading, in the following shape:

AN ACT IN RELATION TO PROVISIONAL MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact as follows:* That all municipal officers in all towns, cities and incorporated villages, in the State, which have been filled under the Provisional government since the close of the war by election or appointment, be and are hereby declared vacant, and the Governor is directed herzby to fill such offices with appointees, who shall hold such offices and discharge the functions thereof until an election may be held under the Constitution of North Carolina.

SEC. 2. That in all towns, cities and incorporated villages, an election for municipal officers shall be held on the first Monday of January next, and regularly each year thereafter.

SEC. 3. The officers to be appointed by the Governor shall attend to the registration of voters in said municipal corporations, and hold the elections above provided for.

SEC. 4. All charters, laws, acts, and parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are repealed.

SEC. 5. Any provisional officer refusing to comply with the provisions of this act, and deliver his office, books, papers, records, &c., to his successor duly elected, or appointed and qualified, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be fined not more than five thousand, nor less than one thousand dollars, and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

On motion of Seymour, the House adjourned.

DIED:

In Fayetteville, July 15th, MRS. CATHARINE J. WARD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

2,500 bushels White Corn at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SUGAR! SUGAR!! SUGAR!!!

15,000 lbs. Sugar, different grades, on hand at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!! MOLASSES!!!

2,000 gallons Molasses at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

NEW SUPPLIES.

Toilet Soaps, Rosin Soaps, Mason's Blacking, Concentrated Lye, Black Pepper, Parlor Matches, Axle Grease and Copperas. Just received at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CANDY! CANDY!!

500 lbs. Fresh Candy, just received at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Secure your Seed Wheat from the Genuine Bowden.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a consignment of this noted brand of Wheat, which we offer for sale at a reasonable price. As our Wheat harvest has fallen far short of a general crop, it is to the interest of our Farmers to secure their seed from this excellent brand. Call soon at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Grocery and Commission Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to carry on, at his old place of business, on Hargett Street, the **Grocery and Commission Business** in its various branches.

He will always keep on hand everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS Family Grocery establishment. There is no necessity for particularizing.

The stringency of the times compels him to adopt, strictly,

THE CASH SYSTEM!

Do not, therefore, send orders, or scrips, or make application for credit.

He will pay prompt attention to, and make regular returns on account of, all CONSIGNMENTS, to be sold on COMMISSION.

REFERENCES: Gov. Jonathan Worth and Jno. G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

RUFUS K. FERRELL.
Raleigh, July 21-1m

BACON.

Choice N. C. Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. Also Western Shoulders, very cheap.
July 20-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

Cheese! Cheese!

Just received a lot of Choice Factory Cheese.
July 20-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

MRS. A. M. GORMAN will accommodate a few boarders, on reasonable terms. Her residence is in a desirable part of the city, convenient to the Capitol, and not very far from the Central Depot. For farther information, apply to MRS. A. M. GORMAN.
July 20-tf

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO OFFER the following Goods at New York Cost, viz:

Beautiful China Tea Setts.	
Plain white "	Dinner "
Handsome "	Spittoons.
" "	Vases, Mugs and Cups,
" "	Toilet Setts.

Cigars and Cigarettes.
Canned Fruits, Strawberries.
Pears, Cherries and Quinces.
Prunes, in large Glass Jars
Tomatoe Catsup and Sauces
A La Mode Beef, in Cans
Mock Turtle "
Nutmegs, Allspice.
Ground and Race Ginger.
Brimstone, Flour Sulphur.
Indigo, Borax, Soda.
Lemon Syrup, Sweet Oil.
Toilet Soaps, Superior Blacking.
Plow Lines, Steel Weeding Hoes.
Trace Chains, Long-handle Spades.
Bird, Buck and Squirrel Shot.
And many other goods, all of which we offer at Cost, for Cash down.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 15-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

GENUINE IMPORTED

WINES & LIQUORS.

CHAMPAGNE OF THE FOLLOWING brands:
"Carte Blanche."
"Bonzy Exquis"
"Fleur de Sillery."
"Heidsick."
Choice N. C. Scuppernong, on draught and in cases.
Port, Madeira and Sherry, in cases
Pure French and Apple Brandy.
" Rye and Corn Whiskey
" Holland Gin.
" Jamaica Rum.
" Blackberry Wine.
" " Brandy.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 14-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

MODERN GOLGOTHA!

PLACE FOR THE SKULL!!

10 DOZEN NEW STYLE AND ELEGANT qualities of
PANAMA, PEERLESS,
AND
CANTON BAVARIAN

HATS!!

Something NICE AND CHEAP for this hot Summer Weather, for

Gents, Ladies and Boys.

Just received by Express, this day.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,
Raleigh, July 14, 1868-tf

Lime, Lime.

EXPECTED DAILY, 250 bbls. fresh LOCKPORT LIME, which will be sold low at Depot.
JAS M. TOWLES,
July 16-1w Commission Merchant.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Louisburg Female College,
FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.

The success of the institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,
June 13-tf President.

Wake Forest College, N. C.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first day of August, 1868, with the prospect of increased patronage and success. The complete assurance given at the recent Commencement, of the adaptedness of the University system to the wants of the times, and of its feasibility, encourages its Trustees to believe that the College has entered upon a career of popularity and usefulness hitherto unknown in its history. The financial embarrassments to which all Southern Colleges have been subjected are not felt to the same extent at Wake Forest, as at some others, in consequence of the considerable amount of original endowment saved, and of the favorable reception with which the Agent of the College meets in securing additional funds. An expenditure of more than $2,000 has been recently made in improving the condition of the building and grounds.

Determined to bring its advantages within reach of the largest number possible, the Trustees, seconded by the community, have reduced the price of Board and Tuition to the lowest practicable rates.

The officers of instruction are gentlemen of tried ability in their several departments, and the success attending their efforts in the past is the best guarantee the public can have for the future.

The location of the College, in point of healthfulness and accessibility, (being situated on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, a few miles from the Capital of the State,) is not surpassed by that of any other in the land; while the moral and social influences connected with and surrounding it, and the peculiar discipline enforced, present inducements to patronage of no ordinary kind.

A system of PUBLIC LECTURES on literary and scientific subjects has been introduced, with a view to increase the interest of the young men in the several departments of study, and to furnish additional incentives to investigation and research.

Extensive and well selected LIBRARIES belonging to the Societies, and complete APPARATUS, PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL, are not to be omitted in the enumeration of the advantages possessed.

Another encouraging feature is that there are, at present, thirteen young men engaged in studies preparatory to the work of the Ministry; and it may not be amiss to state that any Minister, who may apply for admission, will receive tuition in all the departments free of charge, and those of this class, who are without means, are encouraged to apply to the Board of Education for further assistance.

EXPENSES IN CURRENCY:

Tuition for Preparatory School (per Session)	$30.00
" " Collegiate Course "	35.00
Board per week in private families (table fare)	3.00 to 3.00
Board, per week, with lodging,	3.00 to 3.75
Room rent (to those lodging in College Building) per session	2.00
Servants' hire "	3.00
Washing, per month,	1.50

No student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.

June 22-d3w1Aug15 W. T. BROOKS, Sec. Board of Trustees.

Charlotte Female Institute,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JNO. R. BURWELL, A. M. } *Principals.*

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 30th June, 1869.

The Session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the whole session or for one term.

The charge for Board (including every expense, washing, fuel, lights, &c.,) with Tuition in English Branches, will be $130, per term of 20 weeks. Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, *extra*, at usual charges.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address
Rev. R BURWELL & SON,
July 11-3m Charlotte, N. C.

Mecklenburg Female College.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

NEXT SCHOOL YEAR WILL COMMENCE October 1st, 1868.

A full corps of able and accomplished Instructors will be at their posts.

Rates as low as can be afforded in a first class Female College. The last scholastic year has just closed. One hundred and fifty-four pupils having been enrolled. Address
THE PRESIDENT,
July 14-tf Charlotte, N. C.

Chowan Baptist Female Institute.
MURFREESBORO', N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the first Wednesday in October, with a full corps of able and experienced instructors.

In view of the diminished means of our people, and in order to afford the advantages of education to as great a number as possible, the Trustees have reduced the charges for Board and Tuition as low as is consistent with the large facilities afforded.

For full information, address
July 16-2w* A. McDOWELL.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.

A CARD.

I have been credibly informed that a report has been widely circulated, that the exercises of the Louisburg Female College will not be resumed the coming session. This report is entirely without foundation. The School will open, at the time specified in advertisements in various newspapers, offering advantages in every department of instruction, unsurpassed by any School in the State. It is to me very unpleasant to be under the necessity of correcting false rumors, calculated to injure the College, *three* or four times in the short space of *two* years. I hope my friends and the public will not allow an institution of learning to be broken down by false reports, originating either through mistake, interested motives or malice.

Louisburg, July 18-3t T. M. JONES.

Warrenton Female Institute,
WARRENTON, N. C.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION will commence July 16th, 1868, with a full corps of efficient and experienced Instructors.

BOARD AND ENGLISH TUITION: One hundred dollars per session.

For further particulars, address,
REV. W. C. HUNTER,
Miss M. J. WILCOX,
Or REV. M. M. MARSHALL.
June 27-2awlm.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
LEXINGTON, VA.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering in the Summer months enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.

Circulars will be sent on application.
FRANCIS H. SMITH,
may 19-2tawlwsowbeptl. Supt.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

175 Hogsheads Cuba Molasses, (direct importation.) Various grades, for sale at reduced price, by WORTH & DANIEL,
July 20-3t Wilmington, N. C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM my residence, near Forestville, about a fortnight since, two OXEN. One of them is red and the other a light brindle. No particular marks remembered. One of them wore a bell. They were traced as far as the Falls of Neuse. A suitable reward will be given for their recovery. J. A. HARTSFIELD.
Forestville, July 20-3t*

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,—

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 22-3m

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 1y8 tf Raleigh, N. C.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, in 6 vols. just received and for sale at
BRANSON & JONES
June 19-tf Raleigh.

New and Elegant Books.

JUST RECEIVED!

Globe edition of Dickens' Works,
" " Bulwer's "
" " Shakespeare's "
" " Burns' and others
Abbotsford Waverly Novels.
All new, nice and cheap, at
July 4-tf BRANSON & JONES'.

Just to Hand.

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates
BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after July 16, 1868.

June 27-tJuly21 W. W. VASS, Treas'r.

LAW SCHOOL.

THE NEXT SESSION of the LAW SCHOOL at Chapel Hill, will commence on the 15th of this month.

Instruction with reference to the new order of things will be attended to.

July 8-2w* WM. H. BATTLE.

MANUFACTURER OF

GOLD AND SILVER WARE

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

Call and see
June 1-3m

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1868.

SENTINEL FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We suppose that the Presidential Campaign will commence actively about the 1st. of August. We propose to send the *Sentinel* to subscribers or clubs, at the following rates, commencing 1st. of August and extending to 15th. of November:

Daily for that period	3½ mos.	$2 00
Semi-Weekly "	3½ mos.	1.00
Weekly "	3½ mos:	
For individual subscribers		50
" Clubs of five and upwards		40.

The *Sentinel* shall not be excelled in efficiency by any other Campaign paper in the country.

"SEYMOUR AND BLAIR CLUB, NO. 2."

The Young Men of the City, above the age of 21 years, are requested to meet at the Mayor's office, this (Tuesday) night, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing "Seymour and Blair Club, No. 2." A full attendance is requested. It is proposed to organize at once and enter actively upon the great campaign before us. Let there be no hanging back, young Democrats and Conservatives of Raleigh!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Read new announcement by Wm. H. Crow, Esq., General Agent for the State of North Carolina, of the Ætna Life Insurance of Hartford, Conn. It will be seen that the Agent is ready to pay, promptly, the loss incurred by the recent death of Mr. Kline.

Grocery and Commission Business in all its branches: Rufus K. Ferrell, Hargett St.

Young Seed Wheat, Corn, Sugar, Molasses, Candy, and New Supplies, generally: Upchurch & Dodd, Market Square.

OUR THANKS are due to Thomas B. Tyson, Esq., Carthage, for a club of ten subscribers to the *Sentinel*, accompanied by the cash.

ACCIDENTS.—Mr. Daniel Leonard was instantly killed in Rowan County, on the 14th. inst., by the bursting of the cylinder of a threshing machine, by the centrifugal force caused by its great speed.

A day or two before, Jacob Shuping, of the same county, had his leg broken by an accident, in taking a threshing machine off a wagon.

Jno. Lindsay, only son of Robert Lindsay, Esq., of Greensboro, had his body severed in twain by a circular saw, in Tennessee, a few days days since.

CAPT. TOLAR.—Mrs. Tolar has gone to Washington, carrying with her recommendations from many of the best men of the State, to seek a pardon for her unfortunate husband, who is languishing in Fort Macon. Every good and humane citizen will rejoice to see the decree of the military tribunal, before which he was convicted, set aside, and Capt. Tolar restored to liberty and his deeply attached family.

"A REVIEW REVIEWED,—MASONRY VINDICATED."—This is the title of a neat pamphlet, printed at the office of the *Square and Compass*, for a copy of which we are indebted to the Publishers. It may be obtained at all the Bookstores in the City and at the Publishing Office. We have not had the leisure to peruse it, but it is highly commended as a powerful exposition of the high principles of the Order and a scathing criticism of the reviewed "Review."

WORKING MAN.—We heartily commend to the consideration of our readers, the suggestions of "A Working Man," in regard to the speedy formation of Clubs. There ought to be at least three Clubs in this City, one in each Ward, and one in each Captain's District in the County. Will not the active working men move in the matter? Don't be backward, because others are. Some one must go ahead, and why not you?

CHATHAM RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Road was held in this City, on yesterday,—George W. Mordecai, Esq., presiding. The annual report of Gen. W. R. Cox, the President of the Road, was every way satisfactory and unanimously accepted. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz: Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Dr. W. J. Hawkins, S. S. Royster, J. B. Batchelor, Geo. Little, C. H. K. Taylor and Gen. J. B. Littlejohn. Subsequently, the new Board elected Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President, and Maj. W. W. Vass, Treasurer. Detailed proceedings to-morrow.

For the Sentinel.

A CARD.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I see a communication signed "Republican," in the *Standard* of the 14th., sent from this place for publication in that paper, in which it charges me, among other colored men, with voting the Conservative ticket, and that my vote was bought with Conservative whiskey.

I do not deny voting the Conservative ticket, but as for my vote being bought with whiskey, it is an infamous lie.

I am a working man, and pay for my own whiskey, and if the scoundrel, who penned that lying article, would pay for his own whiskey, and pay his honest debts, he would have as much as he could do to attend to his own business, and let honest people alone. THOMAS GREEN.

HILLSBORO', July 18th., 1868.

INDIGNATION MEETING OF PROMINENT ISRAELITES IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, July 15.

A mass meeting of Hebrews was held at their club rooms to-night to consider Gen. Grant's order expelling Jews from the army limits. Speeches were made by Rabbi Tuska and others, denouncing the order in the severest terms and calling on the people of that race to redress the wrong at the polls.

The Jacobins are very vigorously lying about Seymour's record and Blair's intentions. Neither is in issue. What is to be settled is, whether the country is to be "run," at the North, in the interest of bondholders, and, at the South, in the interest of negroes and carpet-baggers. This is what the people will vote on in November.—*Chicago Times.*

A man in Brooklyn, N. Y., has committed suicide on account of the discomfort he suffered from the hot weather.

LEGISLATURE, YESTERDAY.

It will be seen, by the proceedings of the so-called House of Representatives, that that body passed, on yesterday, with slight amendments, the Bill "in relation to Provisional Municipal Officers," prepared and reported by the Code Commissioners, and drawn up by "Judge" Tourgee, who, it is said, never obtained a license to practice law. The Bill, as it passed, will be found incorporated in the report of proceedings. This legislation is fully equal, in its shameful violation even of the *new* Constitution, to any that has been proposed by the dominant faction, but we have no space for comment upon it, to-day. Anything, however, that we *might* say, would be wasted, when such able resistance as that made by Dr. Ellis, Mr. Durham, and other gentlemen, was fruitless.

We are glad to do the House the credit to say that it rejected an impudent and atrocious resolution of the New York member from Pitt, proposing to call upon Gen. Grant to send a standing army of Federal troops into this State. We hope that our *native* Representatives will always be found opposing the schemes of the carpet-baggers against the peace of the State and the interests of *our* people. In this connection, we invite attention to the significant utterances of the negro members of the House relative to the Federal soldiers.

IS IT FAIR?

Before the last election, a Military Order was circulated in our State, with great zeal, warning all of us against interfering with the voting of our hirelings, and threatening any one who dismissed a hireling, because of his vote, with punishment. At that time, we could not take away a man's means of living, because of his vote about the Constitution. But *now* it is declared that no man who voted against the Constitution shall have any support from the Public Treasury! *Now*, "the powers that be" unhesitatingly punish the citizens of North Carolina for their votes concerning the Constitution.—Is this fair?

Again, the money that is paid to our officials only passes through the Treasury. It comes from the people—from those who voted against the Constitution as well as from those who voted for it—and far more from the former than from the latter. Now is it fair to collect money from one class of a community, and pay it out for the support of the other part only? Is it fair that there should be taxation, without representation?

ANOTHER SUBSIDY.—We have received another copy of a letter addressed to a Postmaster, in one of the smallest villages in the State, demanding a subscription to assist in carrying on the Radical campaign against the Constitution and the liberties of the people. In this case $1 was demanded, but it won't be forthcoming, as in many other instances that we have heard of.

We learn that, in every case, *five per cent* of the salary a Postmaster receives is coolly demanded by this "Union Republican Congressional Committee." This, added to municipal tax, county tax, revenue tax, and the assessment of Radical State Committees, will dissipate a moiety of any postmaster's salary. Such are the sweets of "loilty."

The New York *World*, alluding to this matter, says:

"Will this corruption fund be gathered? If officials are fools, they and their money will be soon parted. If not, not. The aim is to coerce an immense sum out of the poorly paid postmasters alone. As the Radicals have given up the election of Grant, it is not improbable that this Congressional Committee, or Committees, are getting the wherewithal they may be clothed upon with a renomination. Watch them.

In view of this circular, will any Radical paper, except the *Tribune*, continue the tale that the party is fighting against the patronage of the Federal officers? The boot is decidedly on the other leg."

THE HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON addressed the State Democratic Convention, at Grafton, West Virginia, on the 16th. There was an immense attendance of citizens. The speech of Mr. Pendleton was all that might have been expected from his great ability and lofty patriotism. The following are the opening sentences of his speech:

"*Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:*—The Chairman of your State Executive Committee, when he invited me to attend your meeting to-day, told me that I had no truer friends in the Union than I would meet here in West Virginia. You have proven his statement to be true. I came obedient to your bidding. I desired to see you, to make your personal acquaintance and to return to you my thanks for the warm and constant support of your delegates to the National Convention. I came to show you that no personal disappointment lingers in my breast or dampens for an instant the ardor of my efforts for the success of our party—(cheers)—but that far above all personal considerations I rate the success of the principles in which I believe, and that whoever shall bear the flag on which these principles are inscribed, I shall be found close by his side in the thickest of the fight, to cheer him with my voice and to aid him with my arm. I came to urge upon you, democrats and republicans alike, to trample under foot every prepossession and prejudice and passion, if it were as dear as life itself, and, rising to the height of this great struggle, to remember that we have only a life to give and a noble and enduring government to save."

BARBAROUS.—We learn, from the Charlotte *Times*, that Henry Means, a colored man, died in that City, on Thursday night last, and, because he voted the Conservative ticket, his color *refused to assist at the burial.* The *Times* says:

"This fact coming to the ears of one of the leading citizens, he made it known, and at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning thirty-five or forty gentlemen went to his house, and proceeded with the body to the cemetery. They had prepared a nice coffin, and all other arrangements for a decent burial.—Thus he was buried by his white friends, and a beautiful wreath of evergreens placed upon his grave. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Haltom, of the Methodist Church.

Had the fact of the refusal on the part of his color been known sooner, we doubt not but that hundreds of our citizens would have been present. And it was their plain duty to see that the man did not receive detriment because he was a friend to his country."

For the Sentinel.

TO DEMOCRATS AND CONSERVATIVES.

The immediate organization of SEYMOUR and BLAIR Clubs, in every Captain's District and in every Ward of each City and town in the State, is all important. Never was thorough organization more absolutely necessary—never so much needed for protection, for the personal interest of each Conservative and Democrat, or for National success.

I propose, therefore, to the Democrats and Conservatives of Wake county, both white and black, the prompt formation of Clubs in each Captain's District or precinct, and in each of the three Wards in this city—the greater number, if the members are energetic, the better. Each Club should form a Constitution, setting forth the objects of the Club, &c., and each should have a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Committee of five. Every member should sign the Constitution and every member should exert himself to increase its membership daily.

Remember, the objects of the Clubs should be the restoration of the Constitution and the harmony of the Union—the election of Seymour and Blair and the total overthrow of Radicalism in the State and the United States. More than this, the mutual protection of each other, aiding our brethren in business, especially where they are the objects of Radical proscription, and the preservation of peace, order and law in North Carolina.

I propose that the *active working men* in each Ward of the city shall call a meeting of every Democrat and Conservative in the Ward, at such time and place as they may designate, to form the Club for said Ward, &c. This ought to be done at once.

By having three Clubs, there will be great room for bringing out the energy and talents of the greatest number of men, greater certainty of having every Ward canvassed for members, and a spirit of proper emulation excited among the Clubs. Each one of these Clubs will be charged with the special duty of keeping up regular meetings, securing speakers to interest and instruct the people, and *especially* in raising funds for the circulation of campaign papers, documents, &c., and ascertaining the condition of each member who may need help.

When this is done properly in the cities, towns and Captains' Districts or election precincts, the organization can be effected in a few weeks and it will be complete.

I beg our friends will consider this and act upon it once. Let the town people go to work at it, and let every one from the country be urged to move in his district.—Let the thing be done at once!

A WORKING MAN.

July 20th. 1868.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REPRESENTATION OF STOCK OWNED BY THE STATE AND THE COUNTIES OF CARTERET, CRAVEN AND LENOIR IN THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That a majority of the Justices of the Peace in the Counties of Carteret, Craven and Lenoir respectively, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint, from time to time, a proxy to represent the stock of the Counties respectively, for which they have been appointed, or may be appointed by the Governor, or for which they may be elected in the meetings of the stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Company, and also an agent to collect the dividends on such stock, and, when collected, to apply the same to the payment of the bonds and interest thereon, negotiated for stock subscribed by said Counties respectively.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the vote of the State in all elections and upon all questions taken in any general meeting of the stockholders of said Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Company, in which a vote by stock may be had, shall be increased over three hundred votes, the number fixed by the amended Charter of said Company, in the ratio of any stock thereafter purchased or otherwise acquired, to the original stock owned by the State.

SEC. 3 *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the day of its ratification.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

MR. SUMNER ON COLORED SENATORS—PROPOSALS FROM MASSACHUSETTS ASPIRANTS.

WASHINGTON, July 18.

The recent letter of Mr. Sumner, suggesting to the South Carolina Legislature the propriety of electing a colored Senator, is awakening attention in other quarters than those for which it was designed. It is not imagined that in the wild hunt for office now raging among the carpet-baggers who have swarmed down in the South, the claims of the colored allies of the radical party will receive the slightest consideration. In fact, the great organ of the party, the *Tribune*, has distinctly informed the negroes that they cannot aspire to seats in Congress until they have been citizens for the number of years prescribed by the constitution. Whether Mr. Sumner holds the same views may not be assumed, but it is certain that a majority of his associates do, and would view with much chagrin the prospective application of any negroes to take places beside them.

The bar of citizenship, however, will not avail against many intelligent and educated colored citizens of Massachusetts, and since the appearance of Mr. Sumner's letter, several of them have announced their intention of competing with him for a natorial honors before the Massachusetts Legislature next winter. It is learned from that State that not only the colored, but many of the white people there think that Mr. Sumner should be willing to apply the doctrine of rotation in office to his own case. On next March he will have completed a term of eighteen years in the Senate, and it is stated that he has already received two letters from colored citizens of Massachusetts alluding to his views on colored Senators, to his lengthened senatorial term, and asking if he will not prove his sincerity by retiring from the contest and advocating them as his successor. What reply, if any, Mr. Sumner has condescended to make to these communications has not yet been ascertained.

THE LOVE FOR GEN. LEE.—A correspondent writes from Lexington: "The revered affection and admiration with which Gen. Lee is regarded by the citizens of Lexington seems rather to increase than to lessen—proof enough, if proof were wanting, of the true greatness of the man. Whenever he rides through the village, the people watch him with as much interest as though they had never seen him before."

Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, collected £8,000 in England for the Southern Episcopal University.

There are said to be three Governors in South Carolina, and it is difficult to tell which is the real one—Canby Orr Scott.

The New York *Herald* is out for Grant.—Poor Grant! This is the straw that will break that unfortunate radical camel's back.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 20, M.

The Senate has confirmed B. W. Mullins as Collector of Customs at Teche, La.: and E. H. Smith, as Internal Revenue Collector, First District, South Carolina. It has rejected A. R. Wallace as Postmaster, at Montgomery, Ala.

The Artist, Leutze, died here on yesterday.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 20, M.

Old Bonds 114; new 109½; Forties 108¼. Virginias new, 54½. Tennessee, ex-coupons, 68; new 67½.

Gold 1.43½. Sterling 10⅜. Money easier, 4@5. Cotton quiet, 31@32.

Turpentine 44@45. Rosin firm: strained common 2 95.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—THE VETO OF THE ELECTORAL BILL.

WASHINGTON, July 20, P. M.

Vetoing the Electoral College bill, the President mentions that the Southern States were never out of the Union, and asserts that they were, practically and constitutionally, restored, previous to March, 1867.

Narrating the provisions of the Constitution, the President says:

"The joint resolution, by implication, at least, concedes that these States were States, by virtue of their organization, prior to the 4th. of March, 1867, but denies to them the right to vote in the election of President and Vice-President of the United States. It follows, either that this assumption of power is wholly unauthorized by the Constitution, or that the States, so excluded from voting, were out of the Union by reason of the rebellion, and have never been legitimately restored. Being fully satisfied that they were never out of the Union, and that their relations thereto have been legally and Constitutionally restored, I am forced to the conclusion, that the joint resolution, which deprives them of the right to have their vote for President and Vice-President receive and counted, is in conflict with the Constitution, and that Congress has no more right to reject their votes, than those of the States which have been uniformly loyal to the Federal Union.

It is worthy of remark, that if the States, whose inhabitants were recently in rebellion, were legally and constitutionally organized and restored to their rights, prior to the 4th of March, 1867, as I am satisfied they were, the only legitimate authority under which the election for President and Vice President can be held therein, must be derived *from the governments instituted before that period.* It clearly follows that all the State governments, organized in those States under acts of Congress for that purpose and under military control, are illegitimate and of no validity, whatever, and, in that view, the vote cast in those States for President and Vice President, in pursuance of acts passed since the 4th of March, 1867, and in obedience to the *so-called reconstruction Acts of Congress*, cannot be legally received and counted; while the only votes in those States, that can be legally cast and counted, will be those cast in pursuance of the laws in force in the several States, prior to the legislation by Congress upon the subject of reconstruction.

The President proceeds to argue that, while the people of the Southern States are not in rebellion, some people of the Northern States are in rebellion, and that the pretext for exclusion applies logically and equally to New York and Virginia.

The message concludes:

"If Congress were to provide, by law, that the votes of the States should be received and counted, if cast for a candidate who differed in political sentiment with a majority of the two Houses, such legislation would at once be condemned by the country, as an unconstitutional and revolutionary usurpation of power. It would, however, be exceedingly difficult to find, in the Constitution, any more authority for the passage of the joint resolution under consideration, than for an enactment looking directly to the rejection of all votes not in accordance with the political preferences of a majority of Congress, &c."

CONGRESS—PASSAGE OF THE COLLEGE BILL OVER THE VETO.

WASHINGTON, July 20, P. M.

SENATE.—The rights of naturalized citizens abroad was discussed all day,—interrupted only by reading of the veto and passage of the College Bill, notwithstanding, 45 to 8. The Southern Senators, except *Pool*, who was absent, voted with the majority.

HOUSE.—The credentials of Lash, from North Carolina, and Bowen, from South Carolina, were referred to the Election Committee.

Vinnie Ream was restored to her studio in the Capitol, by a resolution.

Lash and Bowen were seated.

The Electoral College Bill passed—134 to 36. Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 20, P. M.

The President has signed the new Tax Bill.

The Secretary of War has issued orders enforcing the eight hour law.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK July 20, P. M.

Cotton dull and unchanged. Sales of 500 bales at 31@32.

Turpentine 44@44½.

Rosin 2@2¼.

Gold 1.43½.

BALTIMORE, July 20, P. M.

Cotton 32.

Flour steady and very quiet.

Wheat steady.

Sugar! Sugar!

An assorted supply just received,
July 20-tf W. H. JONE & CO.

44 Fayetteville Street.

SELF SEALING ONE AND TWO QUART Fruit Jars. J. BROWN
Raleigh, July 13-tf With Hart & Lewis

APPLE AND PEACH PEELERS.
For sale by
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
July 13 6t Portsmouth, Va.

Cotton Yarns

IN STORE, TWO BALES COTTON YARNS, No. 10, on sale. JAS M. TOWLES.
July 16-1w Commission Merchant

Wheat Thresher and Carrier.

JUST RECEIVED, another of SINCLAIR'S celebrated open-wrought, 25 inch cylinder, which will be sold with or without the Straw Carrier. Apply at once, to save expenses of transportation from Baltimore
July 16-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO
MANUFACTURERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,
Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,
BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES
and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment
They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.
Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	60
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Washington	57
" Wilmington	30
" Rockboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	25
" Lexington (old)	15
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	5
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	30
" " " (new)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	20
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. Railroad Stock	15

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-2?8-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	12
" " (new)	9
" Lexington, payable at Graham	22
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro'	27
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	24
" Wilmington	30
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	27
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

May 26-135-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26)	G. B. 55
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	16
" Roxborough	60
" Wadesborough	27
" Thomasville	20
" Wilmington	30
" Commerce	16
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	27
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	25
Gold	138
Silver	133
Old Coupons	63
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	72
Exchange on New York	¼
R. & G. Railroad Stock	40

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	25@26
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	23@40
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	$6 00@$10
HIDES—Green	8c per lb.
" Dry	15@17
HAY	$12@25 pr. cwt.
LARD	22@25
MEAL	1 40@1 60
MOLASSES	55@65
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	2 00@2 25
" White	2 50@3 00
POTATOES—Irish, New	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	1 00@1 50
RAGS	4½@5
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75

REMARKS.

Cotton—None offering. Last sales 25@26.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,
General Commission and Shipping Merchants,
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Sons's (Liberty Va.) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for Lister Bro's Superphosphate of Lime.
Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON, } **Wilmington, N. C.,**
JAS. H. HILL, } *No. 32 North Water St.*
June 26, 1868-1y

Select Boarding and Day School, HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 opens July 24th and closes Dec 10th.
Circulars furnished on application.
July 4-3awlm

GLASS PRESERVE JARS,
STONE JARS,
JUGS AND CHURNS,
OLD DOMINION NAILS,
MOULDING, BEAD,
JACK AND FORE PLANES.
Just received at
THOS. H. BRIGGS'.
July 10-tf

Wanted

A YOUNG LADY, to teach in my family. Mathematics, English, Latin, French and Music. Correspond with me, enclosing references, at Whitaker's, Edgecombe County, N. C.
July 17-1w K. C. TAYLOR.

CORN! 1,000 bushels now in store.
July 20-tf W H JONES & CO., Ancr'rs & Com. Merchants.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

JULY 21, 1868.

ASSETS, $10,000,000.

No. INSURED 57,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS 50 per cent.

READ THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS:

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD.—The ÆTNA is a Company that can be thoroughly trusted. It is sound, prompt, and progressive. It rests on a firm basis, pays its claims with alacrity, and goes on its way rejoicing. It has done, within the immediate neighborhood of Hartford, within the last year, a larger business than any other Life Company; which indicates that a prophet has, for once, found honor in his own country.—*New York Insurance Monitor.*

(*Extract from N. Y. Insurance Monitor, Oct.* 1868.)

No Life Insurance Company ever achieved so complete a success as this popular institution.—Its popularity is altogether *unprecedented* in the annals of commercial enterprise in this country.

"A good man leaveth an inheritance."—*Bible.*

IN NORTH CAROLINA the Ætna Life Company has settled policies promptly to date, 17th July, 1868 $45,500.00, and another $5,000 is ready for the legal representative of our deceased fellow-citizen,

A. KLINE,

well known as a prudent and thrifty man of business.

Those who insure in the Ætna may be sure of a certainty for their friends, and that too upon terms as favorable as any first-class Company can afford.

The Ætna is a tried Company.

Call on

W. H. CROW.
General Agent for the State,
Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. MCKEE, Examiner.

July 21-1m.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | **JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.**

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE **PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, *which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:*

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 70
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 12
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 05
EQUITABLE	1 24
MANHATTAN	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. **CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.**

Information gladly furnished in person, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 28—1868-3m

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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One year	8 a
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" " " six months	2,00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2,00
" " six months	1,0

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1868

A STANDING ARMY PROPOSED FOR NORTH CAROLINA!—LOYAL MILITIA!!—POLICE FORCE, &c., !!!

Our readers need not be surprised at the above startling caption. It is no sensational bug-bear, to frighten timid people, but a sober truth. Several days ago, Rev. Mr. Welker, a Senator from Guilford, presented the following bill for the consideration of the General Assembly of North Carolina.—It will be seen that its character fully justifies the above caption. Whether Mr. Welker is the author of the bill, or whether he has been misled and persuaded to do so mischievous and wicked a thing, (a proposition not a whit behind the Police system of the French Revolution, one of the most powerful engines of despotism the world ever saw,) we cannot say. In either case, we are only confirmed in the opinion we have always entertained, that a civil legislative body of any kind is no fit place for a minister—a preacher of the gospel. He is always a poor legislator in civil affairs, and no man is more certain to be a tyrant in all respects, than a back slidden, office seeking, lucre loving parson.

Let the reader examine the bill, as follows:

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A STATE POLICE.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact as follows:* That the Governor is hereby authorized and directed to appoint, organize and equip a sufficient force of police in the various Counties of the State, to preserve the peace and enforce the laws.

SEC. 2. That the number of said police shall not exceed the proportion of fifty to each member of the House of Representatives. That one man in each hundred shall be appointed a Captain of police and one in every twenty a Sergeant of police. The command of the former shall be termed a division, and of the latter a section.

SEC. 3. That said police shall be provided with proper arms and badges, and may be uniformed if deemed expedient. That every member of the force shall be entitled to two dollars per day when on actual duty, and shall be allowed no other pay or emolument whatever. Each Captain of police may be allowed pay for time necessarily spent in organizing and supervising the force under his command.

SEC. 4. The Governor shall appoint a Chief of police with two assistants. The Chief of police shall receive as a salary twelve hundred dollars, and each assistant one thousand dollars per annum. The necessary travelling expenses while organizing and supervising the police shall be allowed.

SEC. 5. No man shall be an officer or private in this organization unless he be an elector of the State, and first take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office. It necessary to call out this force, to quell any riot, or suppress or prevent any violence, the expense of the same, while upon duty, shall be defrayed by the town, city, or county in which such riot or violence shall occur or be apprehended.

SEC. 7. Every officer of police shall have power to call out the whole or any part of the force under his command, at the written request of any Judge, Justice of the Peace Sheriff or his deputy, or at the written request of any ten electors to keep the peace and enforce the law, and such request shall state the reason of the call, and a copy of the same shall at once be forwarded to the Chief of police of the State, as may be prescribed.

SEC. 8. Each member of the police shall have power, and it shall be their duty at any time, to arrest for breach of the peace, and to hold the offender until he can be brought before some Justice of the Peace or other judicial officer, to be dealt with according to law. *Provided*, That no man shall be detained more than twenty-four hours except by judicial order.

SEC. 9. Said police shall have the usual powers and privileges of policemen in addition to that above granted, and it shall be the duty of the Chief to prepare and forward to each man appointed a member of this force, a printed copy of the rules prescribed to govern his conduct. And any wilful violation of such rules shall be a misdemeanor punishable with fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

SEC. 10. The said police shall be under the command of the Governor and be subject to his orders, and may be sent to any portion of the State by him. He shall report to each session of the General Assembly the condition and effectiveness of the force, and propose any legislation he may deem proper or necessary therefor.

SEC. 11. The badge of the force shall bear these words "North Carolina State Police, Division No. —, Section —," both divisions and sections to be numbered. The badge of a Captain to be marked 'Division No. —, Captain,' and that of the Sergeant in a similar manner. The badge must always be worn, and no arrest shall be made or authority exercised without the same. The loan or transfer of said badge to another shall be an indictable offence, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one month, nor more than two years.

SEC. 12. The said police shall have power, and it shall be their duty to use such force as may be necessary to overcome resistance, in quelling riot or making arrest, and not otherwise.

SEC. 13. The sum necessary to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated and ordered to be paid from any monies not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 14. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Let not the reader pass slightly from the perusal of this mischievous, atrocious bill. It is of the highest importance to every lover of civil liberty, who values the solemn guarantees of a written Constitution, to consider it.

What are the powers of the General Assembly and of the Governor, under the new Constitution? Are they as extravagant, over the military forces of the State, as those sought to be claimed for them by the above bill? We think not. Let us see:

The Declaration of Rights, Art. I. Sec. 24, declares "that a well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed; and as standing armies in time of peace are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be kept up, and the military should be kept under subordination to and governed by the civil authority." (Mr. Blythe, another preacher, in the Senate, wants to prevent the people from wearing arms.)

The New Constitution, Art. III. Sec. 8, declares, that "the Governor shall be Commander in Chief of the militia, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States."

Art. XII, sec. 1, constitutes the militia of "*all* abled bodied male citizens of the State, between the ages of 21 and 40 years, who are citizens of the United States."

By sec. 2 of the same article, it is provided, that the General Assembly shall provide for the organizing, arming, equipping and discipline of the Militia and for paying the same when called into actual service. By sec. 3, of the same article, it is enacted that "the Governor shall be Commander in-Chief and have the power to call out the militia to execute the law, suppress riots or insurrections and to repel invasion." And by sec. 4, the General Assembly is invested with the power "to make such exemptions as may be deemed necessary and to enact laws for the government of the militia." These provisions embrace all the powers conferred by the new Constitution in respect to the creation or use of a military power originating within the State; from which we conclude:

1st. That a State militia is necessary to the security of a free State at all times; 2nd, That standing armies are denounced as dangerous to liberty in times of peace and forbidden to be kept up. Moreover, ART. 1, sec. 10, of the Federal Constitution, forbids any State to keep troops in time of peace. If the United States be at peace, then the State of North Carolina, now a part of the United States, must be at peace, also; so that it is clearly forbidden, both by the State and Federal Constitutions, to raise and equip troops as a permanent body of armed men,—and all attempts of the General Assembly to do so are treasonable against both governments.

By the Constitution of the State, the General Assembly can raise but *one* kind of military force, *i. e.* the militia. *The militia must consist of all* able bodied male citizens of the United States, between the ages of 21 and 40, and can lawfully consist of no other. The General Assembly has no power to create any other species of military force, nor has it the power to select this militia force from a few counties, or from *particular classes of men*. "Gov." Holden's "truly loyal militia" is a chimera of his own brain, and a cherished object of his heart, but there is no authority for it in the Constitution. The General Assembly cannot *select* and appoint the militia, nor authorize "Gov." Holden to do it, upon the pretence of granting exemptions, for the reason that the Constitution has already made the election and appointment, and it is the constitutional right of the people "to keep and bear arms"—a right of *all* the people, and, especially, of all such as constitutionally constitute the militia. The militia embrace all males in the State between the ages of 21 and 40, who are citizens of the U. S.—The General Assembly has no more right to select its militia from a particular section, or from a particular class of men, (the "trooly loil," for instance,) than it has to put females in the militia or males younger or older than the specified age. And if the General Assembly has not this power, it cannot confer the right upon the Governor. The meaning of the term "militia" is well understood. It is a household word. It has, from the beginning, been chosen from the body of the people; they have mustered with their own arms, which were exempt from execution by law; and they are "the national soldiery of the State," as distinguished from a standing army, &c., &c., in the 24th. section of the Declaration of Rights.

The Governor, being charged with the authority and duty to see that the laws be executed, is properly vested with the requisite power to cause it to be done; but he is not the only officer thus charged, nor is his duty in this respect more sacred than that of all other peace officers. Every peace officer in the land may arrest for any breach of the peace committed in his presence, and, if resistance be made, he may call in the aid of those present, and the Sheriff, if resisted, may, of himself, call out the entire power of the county, old and young, to aid him in the execution of the law and the preservation of peace and order. But the Sheriff may not go beyond the bounds of his county, as an officer, to command, though he may, as a citizen, to be commanded. It is the universal custom of free governments to suppress every local disorder by the local authorities, and the aid of the supreme authority is never invoked, unless the occasion clearly demands it, and then that authority acts through its subordinates.

Now the State militia is an organization, whose head or Commander in Chief is the Governor. If the Sheriff of a county is unable to execute the law, and preserve order, it is his duty to inform the Governor thereof, whose duty it is to call out, through his officers, the militia on the spot, or in its vicinity, to support the law; yet he may call on the militia from any county, which, in his judgment, may be most efficient for the purpose. No prudent Executive, however, unless fully justified by the temper of the people in the disorderly section, would ever introduce an armed force from a distance to maintain order.

From the general principles herein laid down, the extent and limit of the authority of the General Assembly and of the Executive may be determined in this matter. Our space forbids further investigation, to-day. In our next, we shall apply these principles to the bill in question, as to its constitutionality, its 'propriety,' its necessity and the enormous expense involved.

RATIFICATION MEETINGS.—THE BALL IN MOTION.—A large Ratification meeting was to have been held in Salisbury, on Saturday night. The ladies were expected to grace the occasion with their presence, and speeches were anticipated from Gen. J. M. Leach, F. C. Shober, Esq., Major Kerr, and others.

There was a grand Ratification meeting in Yanceyville, on Saturday, which was addressed by the Hon. Bedford Brown. A friend, writing us from that place, says:

"The platform and nominees give the utmost satisfaction to our entire people, and if the Democratic masses will work like ours worked in the last election, and as they will work in the next, success awaits our ticket. Col. Brown *is an enthusiastic* Seymour man, and the nomination is particularly gratifying to him, (Col. B.) because the first vote given to Gov. Seymour, on the 4th. ballot, by the N. C. delegation, was doubtless due to the influence of Col. B."

At both meetings, delegates were doubtless appointed to the State Convention, to be held on the 13th. prox.

DISABILITIES.—The Hon. Nathaniel Boyden has succeeding in having the disabilities removed from *all* the County officers elect in Rowan and Mecklenburg Counties.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

MONDAY, July 20, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hudson, of the City.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. White: A bill for the protection of mechanics and laborers. (This bill gives laborers a lien on all work done by them, to better secure their payment.)

By Mr. Sweet: A resolution instructing the Secretary of State to furnish, for the use of the General Assembly, a tabular statement of the vote in the recent State election.

By Mr. Colgrove: A resolution authorizing the Code Commissioners to prepare rules for the regulation of registration throughout the State.

By Mr. Blythe: A resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill for the organization of the State Militia,—the white and colored races to be organized in separate Companies.

The following Bills and Resolutions came up and were disposed of as follows, viz:

Bill extending the tax lists of the Counties of Washington and Martin. Passed its second reading.

Bill providing for filling vacancies occurring in offices provided for in article 7 of the Constitution of the State:

Mr. Robbins proposed to amend, by striking out the clause which empowers the Governor to appoint in certain cases, and inserting "by special election, to be held by the Sheriff of the county, under a writ of election, to be issued to him by the Governor of the State."

The amendment was rejected and the bill passed its second reading.

House resolution providing for separate schools for the two races: On motion of Mr. Brogden, it was referred to the Committee on Education.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Life Assurance, Annuity and Trust Company, to be located in the city of Raleigh, was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Bill to incorporate the Enterprise Manufacturing Company—principal office to be established in the city of Philadelphia: Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Bill requiring the Trustees of the University to reside in the counties for which they have been chosen, passed its second reading.

Bill ratifying and confirming the corporation of the Western Northwestern North Carolina Railroad Company, passed its second reading.

Bill to increase the capital stock of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, passed its second reading.

The Resolutions introduced by Mr. Robbins, a few days since, defining the distinctions between the two races, coming up, Mr. Shoffner moved their reference to a special Committee of Five.

This motion created some debate.

Messrs. Robbins and Love opposed the reference, believing the object was to dodge the responsibility of a vote upon them, and that the reference would be so considered by the people at large.

Mr. Lindsey opposed the reference because he desired to be put on record himself, relative to this matter, and did not desire to have the impression made that he was disposed to dodge the vote.

Messrs. Shoffner, Cook, Blythe, Welker and Brogden favored its reference; and the reference was made by the following vote:

Those who voted in the affirmative are: Messrs. Barrow, Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eaves, Etheridge, Eppes, negro, Forkner, Hayes, Harrington, Hall, Legg, Lassiter, Long, Martindale, Rich, Smith, Shoffner, Sweet, Welker, White, Wynne, Winstead and Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are: Messrs. Lindsey, Love, Melchor, Mason, Osborne, Purdie and Robbins.

The Chair designated Messrs. Robbins, Shoffner, Osborne, Sweet and Brogden, as the Committee.

The Resolution allowing *per diem* to members banned by the Howard Amendment, up to the 16th of July:

Mr. Forkner moved its reference to the Committee on Finance. The motion was lost.

Messrs. Robbins, Osborne and Love urged the adoption of the resolution. Those gentlemen were sent here by their constituents with a certificate of election from Gen. Canby; they are excluded from their seats by this body, and it is not just that they should be compelled to defray their own expenses under these circumstances.

Messrs. Smith, Blythe, Forkner, Brogden and Cook were opposed to the resolution and were not ready to pay men for opposing the government.

On motion of Mr. Cook, its further consideration was postponed until Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. Beasley, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Colgreve, Cook, Davis, Etheridge, Forkner, Hayes, Harrington, Hall, Legg, Long, Martindale, Rich, Smith, Shoffner, Sweet, Welker and Wynne.

Those in the negative are Messrs. Barrow, Bellamy, Eaves, Eppes, (negro,) Lindsey, Lassiter, Love, Melchor, Mason, Osborne, Purdie, Robbins, White, Winstead, and Wilson.

On motion of Mr. Winstead, the Judiciary Committee was increased from seven to nine. The Chair appointed Messrs. Osborne and Forkner as the additional members.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at the usual hour.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[BY UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.]

MONDAY, July 20, 1868.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Smith.

Proctor, evidently ashamed of the record, moved to suspend the reading of the Journal, but, the motion not meeting with a second, the Journal was read and approved.

Hodgin presented a memorial from citizens of Guilford, in regard to the abolition of capital punishment. Referred.

Banner moved to reconsider the special order for 12 o'clock. The motion was put and lost, as a quorum did not vote.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) then tried his hand at it, but also failed.

Seymour moved to take from the table, under a suspension of the rules, the resolution fitting up an office for the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The rules were accordingly suspended and the resolution was taken up and read; when

Seymour moved to insert in it, that the said office shall not cost more than $30 per month. The resolution as amended was then adopted.

A message was received from the Senate, in regard to printing 2,000 copies of the bill relative to the qualification of officers regularly elected under the Constitution.

On motion of Seymour, the message was concurred in.

By ——: A resolution that 12 copies of all acts, &c., shall be printed for each member. Lies over.

By Laflin, (carpet-bagger from New York.): A resolution directing the "Governor" to call upon Gen. Grant for two Regiments of Infantry.

Laflin and Pou sustained the resolution.

Mr. Durham opposed it. He asked Laflin whether the application should be made to the President of the United States or to Gen. Grant, saying he thought the President, by the Constitution, was the Commander-in chief.

Laflin replied that *he* stuck to the Congress.

Sweat, (negro,) opposed the resolution and favored the organization of the militia in the State. He said he could not trust Federal soldiers; they would fall certain victims to Southern society,—to "cake and wine."

Mr. Hodnett favored a reference to a special Committee, to examine if the allegations charged in the resolutions were true.

Williamson, (negro,) also opposed the resolutions and favored the immediate organization of the militia. He (like Sweat) was afraid to trust United States soldiers. He said that they could not withstand this "cake and wine" influence.

Seymour, (c. b.) favored *both* the call for the troops and the immediate organization of the militia.

Estes, (carpet bagger,) opposed the resolution, on the ground that Gen. Grant did not have the power to establish a separate district and supply it with troops. He said that there were already troops enough in the State to do the work.

Justice, of Rutherford, was proceeding to fulminate, when the Chair announced the special order, viz: Mr. Hodnett's bill to repeal the ordinance of the Convention, that provides for the immediate payment of the interest upon the public debt.

The bill was read, when Mr. H. addressed the House in its support, urging the inability of the people to pay their present and prospective onerous taxes

Estes, (c. b.) moved its reference to the Committee on Finance, and, after some little debate, the reference was made.

Laflin's war resolution was resumed.

Mr. Bowman said he did not believe that there would be any organized resistance to the government, and, therefore, he was opposed to the resolution, and did not see the necessity of it.

Harris, of Wake, negro, favored the resolution.

Mr. Barnett moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

Upon this motion the yeas and nays were called, with the following result:

YEAS:—Messrs. Argo, Armstrong, Bowman, Boddie, Barnett, Barnes, Candler, Clayton, of Transylvania, Davis, Durham, Davidson, Ellis, Ellington, Estes, Farrow, Ferebee, Gatling, Gibson, Hodnett, Hicks, High, Humphries, Harris, of Franklin, Hodgin, Hinnant, Hawkins, Hendricks, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Long, of Chatham, Leary, negro, Moore, McCanless, Nicholson, Parker, Proffit, Robinson, Smith, of Alleghany, Sweat, negro, Shaver, Stanton, Vestal, Williamson, negro, Whitley and Williams—45.

NAYS:—Messrs. Ashworth, Carson, Cherry, negro, Crawford, negro, Cawthorn, negro, Dixon, Downing, Foster, Franklin, Gahagan, Gunter, Gilbert, Graham, Hutchings, Harris, of Wake, negro, Hayes, negro, Ingram, Justice, of Rutherford, Kinney, Long, of Richmond, Laflin, Mayo, negro, Morrill, Mendenhall, Moring, Pou, Proctor, Robbins, negro, Renfrow, Rea, Stilley, Simmons, Seymour, Siegrist, Wilson and Waldrop—36.

By Gilbert: A resolution in regard to the removal of disabilities from loyal men.—Lies over.

A message from the "Governor," enclosing papers from Gen. Canby in regard to quarantine regulations in this State. Read and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate.

CALENDAR.

The bill legalizing the acts of the municipal authorities in the town of Salem, was taken up, read and rejected upon its second reading.

The bill in regard to regulating proceedings in contested elections, was, on motion of Mr. Durham, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the House proceeded to consider the special order, viz: "An act in relation to Provisional Municipal officers."

Dr. Ellis opposed the whole bill. His argument was very able and well fortified by the Constitution, from which he made many extracts. (The speech being too long for present publication, it may appear hereafter.)

Seymour supported the bill.

Mr. Pou made an argument against it.

Leary (negro) favored the passage of the bill.

Ladlin (c. b.) read a written speech in favor of it.

Mr. Durham, with his usual ability, held the friends of the bill to the Constitution. While he himself had opposed the ratification of that Constitution, he now was one of its most faithful supporters, and he threw it in the path of the rampant Radicals, and compelled them to stumble over it in their greed for office.

Seymour moved the previous question upon the adoption of the bill, on its second reading. The call was sustained, and upon its passage the yeas and nays were called for, with the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Allison, Bowman, Barnett, Blair, Barnes, Carson, Candler, Cherry, (negro,) Crawford, (negro,) Dixon, Downing, Foster, Franklin, Gahagan, Gunter, Gilbert, Graham, Hutchings, Harris, of Wake, (negro,) Hodgin, Hayes, (negro,) Hendricks, Ingram, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, of Rutherford, Kinney, Leary, (negro,) Laflin, Mayo, (negro,) Morrill, McCanless, Moring, Peck Proctor, Pearson, Robbins, (negro,) Renfrow, Rea, Smith, of Martin, Stilley, Simmons, Seymour, Stevens, Sweat, (negro,) Sykes, (negro,) Siegrist, Vest, Wilson, Whitley, White, and Waldrop.

NAYS.—Messrs. Argo, Armstrong, Boddie, Clayton, of Transylvania, Cawthorn, (negro,) Davis, Durham, Davidson, Ellis, Ellington, Farrow, Ferebee, Gatling, Gilson, Hodnett, Hicks, High, Humphries, Harris, of Franklin, Hinnant, Hawkins, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Long, of Chatham, Moore, Mendenhall, Nicholson, Pou, Parker, Proffitt, Robinson, Smith, of Alleghany, Shaver, Stanton, Thompson, Vestal, Wiswall, and Williams.

On motion of Seymour, the rules were suspended and the bill was put upon its third reading.

Downing moved to strike out in section 2, line 3, the word "October," and insert "January." Carried.

Sweat, negro, offered an amendment, making every man within the limits of the town, on the day of election, a voter.

Mr. Durham denounced the amendment, and moved to adjourn,—calling for the yeas and nays upon the motion.

The yeas and nays were called and resulted in the motion being lost.

The question recurred upon Sweat's amendment.

A motion to lay the amendment upon the table was made and lost.

After much difficulty, the Radicals persuaded Sweat to withdraw his amendment; as Mr. Durham had moved its indefinite postponement, and had called for the yeas and nays, in order to make them go on record.

After some further wrangling the bill passed its third and last reading, in the following shape:

AN ACT IN RELATION TO PROVISIONAL MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact as follows:* That all municipal officers in all towns, cities and incorporated villages, in the State, which have been filled under the Provisional government since the close of the war by election or appointment, be and are hereby declared vacant, and the Governor is directed hereby to fill such offices with appointees, who shall hold such offices and discharge the functions thereof until an election may be held under the Constitution of North Carolina.

SEC. 2. That in all towns, cities and incorporated villages, an election for municipal officers shall be held on the first Monday of January next, and regularly each year thereafter.

SEC. 3. The officers to be appointed by the Governor shall attend to the registration of voters in said municipal corporations, and hold the elections above provided for.

SEC. 4. All charters, laws, acts, and parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are repealed.

SEC. 5. Any provisional officer refusing to comply with the provisions of this act, and deliver his office, books, papers, records, &c., to his successor duly elected, or appointed and qualified, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be fined not more than five thousand, nor less than one thousand dollars, and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

On motion of Seymour, the House adjourned.

DIED:

In Fayetteville, July 15th, MRS. CATHARINE J. WARD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

2,500 bushels White Corn at
July 21-tf — UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SUGAR! SUGAR!! SUGAR!!!

15,000 lbs. Sugar, different grades, on hand at
July 21-tf — UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!! MOLASSES!!!

2,000 gallons Molasses at
July 21-tf — UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

NEW SUPPLIES.

Toilet Soaps, Rosin Soaps, Mason's Blacking, Concentrated Lye, Black Pepper, Parker Matches, Axle Grease and Copperas. Just received at
July 21-tf — UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CANDY! CANDY!!

500 lbs. Fresh Candy just received at
July 21-tf — UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Secure your Seed Wheat from the Genuine Bowden.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a consignment of this noted brand of Wheat, which we offer for sale at a reasonable price. As our Wheat harvest has fallen far short of a general crop, it is to the interest of our Farmers to secure their seed from this excellent brand. Call soon at
July 21-tf — UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Grocery and Commission Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to carry on, at his old place of business, on Hargett Street, the **Grocery and Commission Business** in its various branches.

He will always keep on hand everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS Family Grocery establishment. There is no necessity for particularizing.

The stringency of the times compels him to adopt, strictly,

THE CASH SYSTEM!

Do not, therefore, send orders, or scrips, or make application for credit.

He will pay prompt attention to, and make regular returns on account of, all CONSIGNMENTS, to be sold on COMMISSION.

REFERENCES: Gov. Jonathan Worth and Jno. G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

RUFUS K. FERRELL.
Raleigh, July 21-1m

BACON.

Choice N. C. Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. Also Western Shoulders, very cheap.
July 20-tf — W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

Cheese! Cheese!

Just received a lot of Choice Factory Cheese.
July 20-tf — W. H. JONES & CO., Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

MRS. A. M. GORMAN will accommodate a few boarders, on reasonable terms. Her residence is in a desirable part of the city, convenient to the Capitol, and not very far from the Central Depot. For further information, apply to MRS. A. M. GORMAN.
July 20-tf

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO OFFER the following Goods at New York Cost, viz:

Beautiful China Tea Setts.
Plain white " Dinner "
Handsome " Spittoons.
" " Vases, Mugs and Cups,
" " Toilet Setts.
Cigars and Cigarettes.
Canned Fruits, Strawberries.
Pears, Cherries and Quinces.
Prunes, in large Glass Jars
Tomatoe Catsup and Sauces
A La Mode Beef, in Cans
Mock Turtle " "
Nutmegs, Allspice.
Ground and Race Ginger.
Brimstone, Flour Sulphur.
Indigo, Borax, Soda.
Lemon Syrup, Sweet Oil.
Toilet Soaps, Superior Blacking.
Plow Lines, Steel Weeding Hoes.
Trace Chains, Long-handle Spades.
Bird, Buck and Squirrel Shot.

And many other goods, all of which we offer at Cost, for Cash down.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 15-tf — Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

GENUINE IMPORTED

WINES & LIQUORS.

CHAMPAGNE OF THE FOLLOWING brands:

"Carte Blanche."
"Bonzy Exquis."
"Fleur de Sillery."
"Heidsick."
Choice N. C. Scuppernong, on draught and in cases.
Port, Madeira and Sherry, in cases
Pure French and Apple Brandy.
" Rye and Corn Whiskey
" Holland Gin.
" Jamaica Rum.
" Blackberry Wine.
" " Brandy.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 14-tf — Auc. & Com. Merchants.

MODERN GOLGOTHA!

PLACE FOR THE SKULL!!

10 DOZEN NEW STYLE AND ELEGANT qualities of

PANAMA, PEERLESS,

AND

CANTON BAVARIAN

HATS!!

Something NICE AND CHEAP for this hot Summer Weather, for

Gents, Ladies and Boys.

Just received by Express, this day.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,
Raleigh, July 14, 1868-tf

Lime, Lime.

EXPECTED DAILY, 50 bbls. fresh LOCKPORT LIME, which will be sold low at Depot.
July 16-1w — JAS M. TOWLES, Commission Merchant.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Louisburg Female College,

FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.

The success of the institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasa t, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to
June 15-tf — T. M. JONES, President.

Wake Forest College, N. C.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first day of August, 1868, with the prospect of increased patronage and success. The complete assurance given at the recent Commencement, of the adaptedness of the University system to the wants of the times, and of its feasibility, encourages its friends to believe that the College has entered upon a career of popularity and usefulness hitherto unknown in its history. The financial embarrassments to which all Southern Colleges have been subjected are not felt to the same extent at Wake Forest, as at some others, in consequence of the considerable amount of original endowment saved, and of the favorable reception with which the Agent of the College meets in securing additional funds. An expenditure of more than $2,000 has been recently made in improving the condition of the building and grounds.

Determined to bring its advantages within reach of the largest number possible, the Trustees, seconded by the community, have reduced the price of Board and Tuition to the lowest practicable rates.

The officers of intruction are gentlemen of tried ability in their several departments, and the success attending their efforts in the past is the best guarantee the public can have for the future.

The location of the College in point of healthfulness and accessibility, (being situated on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, a few miles from the Capital of the State,) is not surpassed by that of any other in the land; while the moral and social influences connected with and surrounding it, and the peculiar discipline enforced, present inducements to patronage of no ordinary kind.

A system of PUBLIC LECTURES on literary and scientific subjects has been introduced, with a view to increase the interest of the young men in the several departments of study, and to furnish additional incentives to investigation and research.

Extensive and well selected LIBRARIES belonging to the Societies, and complete APPARATUS, PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL, are not to be omitted in the enumeration of the advantages possessed.

Another encouraging feature is that there are, at present, thirteen young men engaged in studies preparatory to the work of the Ministry; and it may not be amiss to state that any Minister, who may apply for admission, will receive tuition in all the departments free of charge, and those of this class, who are without means, are encouraged to apply to the Board of Education for further assistance.

EXPENSES IN CURRENCY:

Tuition for Preparatory School (per Session)	$30,00
" " Collegiate Course, "	35 00
Board per week in private families (table fare)	2 50 to 3,00
Board, per week, with lodging,	3 - 0 to 3.75
Room rent (to those lodging in College Building) per session	3,00
Servants' hire "	3 00
Washing, per month,	1,50

No Student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.

W. T. BROOKS,
June 23-3dwt4Aug15 — Sec. Board of Trustees.

Charlotte Female Institute,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL, JNO. B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 30th June, 1869.

The Session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the whole session or for one term.

The charge for Board (including *every* expense, washing, fuel, lights, &c.,) with Tuition in English Branches, will be $130, per term of 20 weeks.

Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, *extra*, at usual charges.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address
Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 11-3m — Charlotte, N. C.

Mecklenburg Female College.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

NEXT SCHOOL YEAR WILL COMMENCE October 1st, 1868.

A full corps of able and accomplished Instructors will be at their posts.

Rates as low as can be afforded in a first class Female College. The last scholastic year has just closed. One hundred and fifty-four pupils having been enrolled. Address

THE PRESIDENT,
July 14-tf — Charlotte, N. C.

Chowan Baptist Female Institute.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the first Wednesday in October, with a full corps of able and experienced instructors.

In view of the diminished means of our people, and in order to afford the advantages of education to as great a number as possible, the Trustees have reduced the charges for Board and Tuition as low as is consistent with the large facilities afforded.

For full information, address
July 16-2w* — A. McDOWELL.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.

A CARD.

I have been credibly informed that a report has been widely circulated, that the exercises of the Louisburg Female College will not be resumed the coming session. This report is entirely without foundation. The School will open, at the time specified in advertisements in various newspapers, offering advantages in every department of instruction, unsurpassed by any School in the State. It is to me very unpleasant to be under the necessity of correcting false rumors, calculated to injure the College, three or four times in the short space of 2½ years. I hope my friends and the public will not allow an institution of learning to be broken down by false reports, originating either through mistake, interested motives or malice.

Louisburg, July 13-3t — T. M. JONES.

Warrenton Female Institute,

WARRENTON, N. C.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION will commence July 16th, 1868, with a full corps of efficient and experienced Instructors.

BOARD AND ENGLISH TUITION: One hundred dollars per session.

For further particulars, address
REV. W. C. HUNTER,
MRS. M. J. WILCOX,
Or REV. M. M. MARSHALL.
June 27-2awlm.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering in the Summer months enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.

Circulars will be sent on application.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
may 13-3tawlwkeowlsept1. — Supt.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

175 Hogsheads Cuba Molasses, (direct importation.) Various grades, for sale at reduced prices, by
July 20-5t — WORTH & DANIEL, Wilmington, N. C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM my residence, near Forestville, about a fortnight since, two OXEN. One of them is red and the other a light brindle. No particular marks remembered. One of them wore a bell. They were traced as far as the Falls of Neuse.

A suitable reward will be given for their recovery.

J. A. HARTSFIELD.
Forestville, July 20-3t* — Forestville, July 20-3t*

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 22-3m

L. BRANSON, Ag't N. C. Business Directory. — J. A. JONES

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 148 tf — Raleigh, N. C.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, in 6 vols., just received and for sale at
June 19-tf — BRANSON & JONES Raleigh.

New and Elegant Books,

JUST RECEIVED!

Globe edition of Dickens' Works,
" " Bulwer's "
" " Shakspeare's "
" " Burns' and others
Abbotsford Waverly Novels.

All new, nice and cheap, at
July 4-tf — BRANSON & JONES'.

Just to Hand.

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates
June 19-tf — BRANSON & JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after July 16, 1868.

W. W. VASS, Treas'r.
June 27-tJuly31

LAW SCHOOL.

THE NEXT SESSION of the LAW SCHOOL, at Chapel Hill, will commence on the 15th of this month.

Instruction with reference to the new order of things will be attended to.

July 8-2w* — WM. H. BATTLE.

MANUFACTURER OF

GOLD AND SILVER WARE

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

Call and see.

June 1-3m

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASI

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1868.

SENTINEL FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We suppose that the Presidential Campaign will commence actively about the 1st. of August. We propose to send the *Sentinel* to subscribers or clubs, at the following rates, commencing 1st. of August and extending to 15th. of November:

Daily for that period	3½ mos.	$2 00
Semi-Weekly "	3½ mos.	1.00
Weekly "	3½ mos:	
For individual subscribers		50
" Clubs of five and upwards		40.

The *Sentinel* shall not be excelled in efficiency by any other Campaign paper in the country.

"SEYMOUR AND BLAIR CLUB, NO. 2."

The Young Men of the City, above the age of 21 years, are requested to meet at the Mayor's office, this (Tuesday) night, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing "Seymour and Blair Club, No. 2." A full attendance is requested. It is proposed to organize at once and enter actively upon the great campaign before us. Let there be no hanging back, young Democrats and Conservatives of Raleigh!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Read new announcement by Wm. H. Crow, Esq., General Agent for the State of North Carolina, of the Ætna Life Insurance of Hartford, Conn. It will be seen that the Agent is ready to pay, promptly, the loss incurred by the recent death of Mr. Kline.

Grocery and Commission Business in all its branches: Rufus K. Ferrell, Hargett St.

Young Seed Wheat, Corn, Sugar, Molasses, Candy, and New Supplies, generally: Upchurch & Dodd, Market Square.

OUR THANKS are due to Thomas R. Tyson, Esq., Carthage, for a club of ten subscribers to the *Sentinel*, accompanied by the cash.

ACCIDENTS.—Mr. Daniel Leonard was instantly killed in Rowan County, on the 14th. inst., by the bursting of the cylinder of a threshing machine, by the centrifugal force caused by its great speed.

A day or two before, Jacob Shuping, of the same county, had his leg broken by an accident, in taking a threshing machine off a wagon.

Jno. Lindsay, only son of Robert Lindsay, Esq., of Greensboro, had his body severed in twain by a circular saw, in Tennessee, a few days days since.

CAPT. TOLAR.—Mrs. Tolar has gone to Washington, carrying with her recommendations from many of the best men of the State, to seek a pardon for her unfortunate husband, who is languishing in Fort Macon. Every good and humane citizen will rejoice to see the decree of the military tribunal, before which he was convicted, set aside, and Capt. Tolar restored to liberty and his deeply attached family.

"A REVIEW REVIEWED,—MASONRY VINDICATED."—This is the title of a neat pamphlet, printed at the office of the *Square and Compass*, for a copy of which we are indebted to the Publishers. It may be obtained at all the Bookstores in the City and at the Publishing Office. We have not had the leisure to peruse it, but it is highly commended as a powerful exposition of the high principles of the Order and a scathing criticism of the reviewed "Review."

WORKING MAN.—We heartily commend to the consideration of our readers, the suggestions of "A Working Man," in regard to the speedy formation of Clubs. There ought to be at least three Clubs in this City, one in each Ward, and one in each Captain's District in the County. Will not the active working men move in the matter? Don't be backward, because others are. Some one must go ahead, and why not you?

CHATHAM RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Road was held in this City, on yesterday,—George W. Mordecai, Esq., presiding. The annual report of Gen. W. R. Cox, the President of the Road, was every way satisfactory and unanimously accepted. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz: Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Dr. W. J. Hawkins, S. S. Royster, J. B. Batchelor, Geo. Little, C. H. K. Taylor and Gen. J. B. Littlejohn. Subsequently, the new Board elected Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President, and Maj. W. W. Vass, Treasurer. Detailed proceedings to-morrow.

For the Sentinel.

A CARD.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I see a communication signed "Republican," in the *Standard* of the 14th., sent from this place for publication in that paper, in which it charges me, among other colored men, with voting the Conservative ticket, and that my vote was bought with Conservative whiskey.

I do not deny voting the Conservative ticket, but as for my vote being bought with whiskey, it is an infamous lie.

I am a working man, and pay for my own whiskey, and if the scoundrel, who penned that lying article, would pay for *his own* whiskey, and pay his honest debts, he would have as much as he could do to attend to his own business, and let honest people alone. THOMAS GREEN.

HILLSBORO', July 18th., 1868.

INDIGNATION MEETING OF PROMINENT ISRAELITES IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, July 15.

A mass meeting of Hebrews was held at their club rooms to-night to consider Gen. Grant's order expelling Jews from the army limits. Speeches were made by Rabbi Tuska and others, denouncing the order in the severest terms and calling on the people of that race to redress the wrong at the polls.

The Jacobins are very vigorously lying about Seymour's record and Blair's intentions. Neither is in issue. What is to be settled is, whether the country is to be "run," at the North, in the interest of bondholders, and, at the South, in the interest of negroes and carpet-baggers. This is what the people will vote on in November.—*Chicago Times.*

A man in Brooklyn, N. Y., has committed suicide on account of the discomfort he suffered from the hot weather.

LEGISLATURE, YESTERDAY.

It will be seen, by the proceedings of the so-called House of Representatives, that that body passed, on yesterday, with slight amendments, the Bill "in relation to Provisional Municipal Officers," prepared and reported by the Code Commissioners, and drawn up by "Judge" Tourgee, who, it is said, never obtained a license to practice law. The Bill, as it passed, will be found incorporated in the report of proceedings. This legislation is fully equal, in its shameful violation even of the *new* Constitution, to any that has been proposed by the dominant faction, but we have no space for comment upon it, to-day. Anything, however, that we *might* say, would be wasted, when such able resistance as that made by Dr. Ellis, Mr. Durham, and other gentlemen, was fruitless.

We are glad to do the House the credit to say that it rejected an impudent and atrocious resolution of the New York member from Pitt, proposing to call upon Gen. Grant to send a standing army of Federal troops into this State. We hope that *our native* Representatives will always be found opposing the schemes of the carpet-baggers against the peace of the State and the interests of *our* people. In this connection, we invite attention to the significant utterances of the negro members of the House relative to the Federal soldiers.

IS IT FAIR?

Before the last election, a Military Order was circulated in our State, with great zeal, warning all of us against interfering with the voting of our hirelings, and threatening any one who dismissed a hireling, because of his vote, with punishment. At that time, we could not take away a man's means of living, because of his vote about the Constitution. But *now* it is declared that no man who voted against the Constitution shall have any support from the Public Treasury! *Now*, "the powers that be" unhesitatingly punish the citizens of North Carolina for their votes concerning the Constitution.—Is this fair?

Again, the money that is paid to our officials only passes through the Treasury. It comes from the people—from those who voted against the Constitution as well as from those who voted for it—and far more from the former than from the latter. Now is it fair to collect money from one class of a community, and pay it out for the support of the other part only? Is it fair that there should be taxation, without representation?

ANOTHER SUBSIDY.—We have received another copy of a letter addressed to a Postmaster, in one of the smallest villages in the State, demanding a subscription to assist in carrying on the Radical campaign against the Constitution and the liberties of the people. In this case $4 was demanded, but it won't be forthcoming, as in many other instances that we have heard of.

We learn that, in every case, *five per cent* of the salary a Postmaster receives is coolly demanded by this "Union Republican Congressional Committee." This, added to municipal tax, county tax, revenue tax, and the assessment of Radical State Committees, will dissipate a moiety of any postmaster's salary. Such are the sweets of "loiity."

The New York *World*, alluding to this matter, says:

"Will this corruption fund be gathered? If officials are fools, they and their money will be soon parted. If not, not. The aim is to coerce an immense sum out of the poorly paid postmasters alone. As the Radicals have given up the election of Grant, it is not improbable that this Congressional Committee, or Committees, are getting the wherewithal they may be cloth ed upon with a renomination. Watch them.

In view of this circular, will any Radical paper, except the *Tribune*, continue the tale that the party is fighting against the patronage of the Federal officers? The boot is decidedly on the other leg."

THE HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON addressed the State Democratic Convention, at Grafton, West Virginia, on the 16th. There was an immense attendance of citizens. The speech of Mr. Pendleton was all that might have been expected from his great ability and lofty patriotism. The following are the opening sentences of his speech:

"*Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:*—The Chairman of your State Executive Committee, when he invited me to attend your meeting to-day, told me that I had no truer friends in the Union than I would meet here in West Virginia. You have proven his statement to be true. I came obedient to your bidding. I desired to see you, to make your personal acquaintance and to return to you my thanks for the warm and constant support of your delegates to the National Convention. I came to show you that no personal disappointment lingers in my breast or dampens for an instant the ardor of my efforts for the success of our party—(cheers)—but that far above all personal considerations I rate the success of the principles in which I believe, and that whoever shall bear the flag on which these principles are inscribed, I shall be found close by his side in the thickest of the fight to cheer him with my voice and to aid him with my arm. I came to urge upon you, democrats and republicans alike, to trample under foot every preposession and prejudice and passion, if it were as dear as life itself, and, rising to the height of this great struggle, to remember that we have only a life to give and a noble and enduring government to save."

BARBAROUS.—We learn, from the Charlotte *Times*, that Henry Means, a colored man, died in that City, on Thursday night last, and, because he voted the Conservative ticket, his color *refused to assist at the burial*. The *Times* says:

"This fact coming to the ears of one of the leading citizens, he made it known, and at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning thirty-five or forty gentlemen went to his house, and proceeded with the body to the cemetery. They had prepared a nice coffin, and all other arrangements for a decent burial.—Thus he was buried by his white friends, and a beautiful wreath of evergreens placed upon his grave. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Haltom, of the Methodist Church.

Had the fact of the refusal on the part of his color been known sooner, we doubt not but that hundreds of our citizens would have been present. And it was their plain duty to see that the man did not receive detriment because he was a friend to his country."

For the Sentinel.

TO DEMOCRATS AND CONSERVATIVES.

The immediate organization of SEYMOUR and BLAIR Clubs, in every Captain's District and in every Ward of each City and town in the State, is all important. Never was thorough organization more absolutely necessary—never so much needed for protection, for the personal interest of each Conservative and Democrat, or for National success.

I propose, therefore, to the Democrats and Conservatives of Wake county, both white and black, the prompt formation of Clubs in each Captain's District or precinct, and in each of the three Wards in this city—the greater number, if the members are energetic, the better. Each Club should form a Constitution, setting forth the objects of the Club, &c., and each should have a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Committee of five. Every member should sign the Constitution and every member should exert himself to increase its membership daily.

Remember, the objects of the Clubs should be the restoration of the Constitution and the harmony of the Union—the election of Seymour and Blair and the total overthrow of Radicalism in the State and the United States. More than this, the mutual protection of each other, aiding our brethren in business, especially where they are the objects of Radical proscription, and the preservation of peace, order and law in North Carolina.

I propose that the *active working men* in each Ward of the city shall call a meeting of every Democrat and Conservative in the Ward, at such time and place as they may designate, to form the Club for said Ward, &c. This ought to be done at once.

By having three Clubs, there will be great room for bringing out the energy and talents of the greatest number of men, greater certainty of having every Ward canvassed for members, and a spirit of proper emulation excited among the Clubs. Each one of these Clubs will be charged with the special duty of keeping up regular meetings, securing speakers to interest and instruct the people, and *especially* in raising funds for the circulation of campaign papers, documents, &c., and ascertaining the condition of each member who may need help.

When this is done properly in the cities, towns and Captains' Districts or election precincts, the organization can be effected in a few weeks and it will be complete.

I beg our friends will consider this and act upon it once. Let the town people go to work at it, and let every one from the country be urged to move in his district.—Let the thing be done at once!

A WORKING MAN.

July 20th. 1868.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REPRESENTATION OF STOCK OWNED BY THE STATE AND THE COUNTIES OF CARTERET, CRAVEN AND LENOIR IN THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That a majority of the Justices of the Peace in the Counties of Carteret, Craven and Lenoir respectively, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint, from time to time, a proxy to represent the stock of the Counties respectively, for which they have been appointed, or may be appointed by the Governor, or for which they may be elected in the meetings of the stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Company, and also an agent to collect the dividends on such stock, and, when collected, to apply the same to the payment of the bonds and interest thereon, negotiated for stock subscribed by said Counties respectively.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the vote of the State in all elections and upon all questions taken in any general meeting of the stockholders of said Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Company, in which a vote by stock may be had, shall be increased over three hundred votes, the number fixed by the amended Charter of said Company, in the ratio of any stock thereafter purchased or otherwise acquired, to the original stock owned by the State.

SEC. 3 *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the day of its ratification.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

MR. SUMNER ON COLORED SENATORS—PROPOSALS FROM MASSACHUSETTS ASPIRANTS.

WASHINGTON, July 18.

The recent letter of Mr. Sumner, suggesting to the South Carolina Legislature the propriety of electing a colored Senator, is awakening attention in other quarters than those for which it was designed. It is not imagined that in the wild hunt for office now raging among the carpet-baggers who have swarmed down in the South, the claims of the colored allies of the radical party will receive the slightest consideration. In fact, the great organ of the party, the *Tribune*, has distinctly informed the negroes that they cannot aspire to seats in Congress until they have been citizens for the number of years prescribed by the constitution. Whether Mr. Sumner holds the same views may not be assumed, but it is certain that a majority of his associates do, and would view with much chagrin the prospective application of any negroes to take places beside them.

The bar of citizenship, however, will not avail against many intelligent and educated colored citizens of Massachusetts, and since the appearance of Mr. Sumner's letter, several of them have announced their intention of competing with him for senatorial honors before the Massachusetts Legislature next winter. It is learned from that State that not only the colored, but many of the white people there think that Mr. Sumner should be willing to apply the doctrine of rotation in office to his own case. On next March he will have completed a term of eighteen years in the Senate, and it is stated that he has already received two letters from colored citizens of Massachusetts alluding to his views on colored Senators, to his lengthened senatorial term, and asking if he will not prove his sincerity by retiring from the contest and advocating them as his successor. What reply, if any, Mr. Sumner has condescended to make to these communications has not yet been ascertained.

THE LOVE FOR GEN. LEE.—A correspondent writes from Lexington: "The revered affection and admiration with which Gen. Lee is regarded by the citizens of Lexington seems rather to increase than to lessen—proof enough, if proof were wanting, of the true greatness of the man. Whenever he rides through the village, the people watch him with as much interest as though they had never seen him before."

Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, collected £8,000 in England for the Southern Episcopal University.

There are said to be three Governors in South Carolina, and it is difficult to tell which is the real one—Canby Orr Scott.

The New York *Herald* is out for Grant.—Poor Grant! This is the straw that will break that unfortunate radical camel's back.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 20, M.

The Senate has confirmed R. W. Mullins as Collector of Customs at Teche, La.; and E. H. Smith, as Internal Revenue Collector, First District, South Carolina. It has rejected A. R. Wallace as Postmaster, at Montgomery, Ala.

The Artist, Leutze, died here on yesterday.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 20, M.

Old Bonds 114; new 108½; Forties 108½. Virginias new, 54. Tennessee, ex-coupons, 68; new 67½.

Gold 143. Sterling 10. Money easier, 4@5. Cotton quiet, 31@32.

Turpentine 44@45. Rosin $7@8; strained common 2 95.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—THE VETO OF THE ELECTORAL BILL.

WASHINGTON, July 20, P. M.

Vetoing the Electoral College bill, the President mentions that the Southern States were never out of the Union, and asserts that they were, practically and constitutionally, restored, previous to March, 1867.

Narrating the provisions of the Constitution, the President says:

"The joint resolution, by implication, at least, concedes that these States were States, by virtue of their organization, prior to the 4th. of March, 1867, but denies to them the right to vote in the election of President and Vice-President of the United States. It follows, either that this assumption of power is wholly unauthorized by the Constitution, or that the States, so excluded from voting, were out of the Union by reason of the rebellion, and have never been legitimately restored. Being fully satisfied that they were never out of the Union, and that their relations thereto have been legally and Constitutionally restored, I am forced to the conclusion, that the joint resolution, which deprives them of the right to have their vote for President and Vice-President receive and counted, is in conflict with the Constitution, and that Congress has no more right to reject their votes, than those of the States which have been uniformly loyal to the Federal Union.

It is worthy of remark, that if the States, whose inhabitants were recently in rebellion, were legally and constitutionally organized and restored to their rights, prior to the 4th of March, 1867, as I am satisfied they were, the only legitimate authority under which the election for President and Vice President can be held therein must be derived *from the governments instituted before that period*. It clearly follows that all the State governments, organized in those States under acts of Congress for that purpose and under military control, are illegitimate and of no validity, whatever, and, in that view, the vote cast in those States for President and Vice President, in pursuance of acts passed since the 4th of March, 1867, and in obedience to the *so-called reconstruction Acts of Congress*, cannot be legally received and counted; while the only votes in these States, that can be legally cast and counted, will be those cast in pursuance of the laws in force in the several States, prior to the legislation by Congress upon the subject of reconstruction.

The President proceeds to argue that, while the people of the Southern States are not in rebellion, some people of the Northern States are in rebellion, and that the pretext for exclusion applies logically and equally to New York and Virginia.

The message concludes:

"If Congress were to provide, by law, that the votes of the States should be received and counted, if cast for a candidate who differed in political sentiment with a majority of the two Houses, such legislation would at once be condemned by the country, as an unconstitutional and revolutionary usurpation of power. It would, however, be exceedingly difficult to find, in the Constitution, any more authority for the passage of the joint resolution under consideration, than for an enactment looking directly to the rejection of all votes not in accordance with the political preference of a majority of Congress, &c."

CONGRESS—PASSAGE OF THE COLLEGE BILL OVER THE VETO.

WASHINGTON, July 20, P. M.

SENATE.—The rights of naturalized citizens abroad was discussed all day,—interrupted only by reading of the veto and passage of the College Bill, notwithstanding, 45 to 8. The Southern Senators, except *Pool*, who was absent, voted with the majority.

HOUSE.—The credentials of Lash, from North Carolina, and Bowen, from South Carolina, were referred to the Election Committee.

Vinnie Ream was restored to her studio in the Capitol, by a resolution.

Lash and Bowen were seated.

The Electoral College Bill passed—134 to 36. Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 20, P. M.

The President has signed the new Tax Bill.

The Secretary of War has issued orders enforcing the eight hour law.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK July 20, P. M.

Cotton dull and unchanged. Sales of 500 bales at 31@32.

Turpentine 44@44½.

Rosin $7@7½.

Gold 143½.

Cotton 32.

BALTIMORE, July 20, P. M.

Flour steady and very quiet.

Wheat steady.

Sugar! Sugar!

An assorted supply just received,
July 20-tf W. H. JONE & CO.

44 Fayetteville Street.

SELF SEALING ONE AND TWO QUART Fruit Jars. J. BROWN
Raleigh, July 15-tf With Hart & Lewis

A FILE AND PEACH PEELERS.
For sale by
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
July 15-6t Portsmouth, Va.

Cotton Yarns

IN STORE, TWO BALES COTTON YARNS, No. 10, on sale.
July 16-1w JAS M. TOWLES, Commission Merchant

Wheat Thresher and Carrier.

JUST RECEIVED, another of SINCLAIR'S celebrated open-wrought 25 inch cylinder, which will be sold with or without the Straw Carrier. Apply at once, to save expenses of transportation from Baltimore
July 16-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	60
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	27
" Wilmington	30
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	25
" Lexington (old)	15
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	14
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	30
" " (new.)	12
Miners'and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	25
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. Railroad Stock	15

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-206-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

B. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Governments and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old,)	12
" " (new.)	9
" Lexington, payable at Graham	22
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	20
" Wadesboro'	27
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2½
" Wilmington	30
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " " " (new.)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

May 26-135-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26)	G. B. 55
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	16
" Roxborough	60
" Wadesborough	27
" Thomasville	20
" Wilmington	30
" Commerce	16
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	29
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	25
Gold	138
Silver	133
Old Coupons	62
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	72
Exchange on New York	¼
R. & G. Railroad Stock	40

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
LEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	25@26
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	12½@40
EGGS	20@20
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	$6 00@10
HIDES—Green	8c pr lb.
" Dry	15@17
HAY	$1 00@1 25 pr. cwt.
LARD	22@25
MEAL	1 40@1 60
MOLASSES	55@65
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	2 00@2 25
" White	2 50@3 00
POTATOES—Irish, New	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	1 00@1 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75

REMARKS.

Cotton—None offering. Last sales 25@26.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants.

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty Va.) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for Lister Bro's superphosphate of Lime.
Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAS. H. HILL,
} **Wilmington, N. C.,**
No. 32 North Water St.
June 26, 1868-1y

Select Boarding and Day School, HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 opens July 24th and closes Dec 10th.
Circulars furnished on application.
July 4-3awlm

GLASS PRESERVE JARS,
STONE JARS,
JUGS AND CHURNS,
OLD DOMINION NAILS,
MOULDING, BEAD,
JACK AND FORE PLANES.
Just received at
THOS. H. BRIGGS'.
July 10-tf

Wanted

A YOUNG LADY, to teach in my family, Mathematics, English, Latin, French and Music. Correspond with me, enclosing reference, at Whitaker's, Edgecombe County, N. C.
July 17-1w K. C. TAYLOR.

CORN! 1,000 bushels now in store.
W H JONES & CO.,
July 20-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

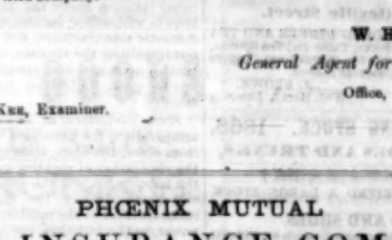
ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

JULY 21, 1868.

ASSETS, $10,000,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.



No. INSURED 57,200.

DIVIDENDS 50 per cent.

READ THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS:

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD.—The ÆTNA is a Company that can be thoroughly trusted. It is sound, prompt, and progressive It rests on a firm basis, pays its claims with alacrity, and goes on its way rejoicing. It has done, within the immediate neighborhood of Hartford, within the last year, a larger business than any other Life Company; which indicates that a prophet has, for once, found honor in his own country.—*New York Insurance Monitor.*

(*Extract from N. Y. Insurance Monitor, Oct. 1868.*)

No Life Insurance Company ever achieved so complete a success as this popular institution.—Its popularity is altogether unprecedented in the annals of commercial enterprise in this country.

"A good man leaveth an inheritance."—*Bible.*

IN NORTH CAROLINA the ÆTNA Life Company has settled policies promptly to date, 17th July, 1868 $45,500.00, and another $5,000 is ready for the legal representative of our deceased fellow-citizen,

A. KLINE,

well known as a prudent and thrifty man of business.

Those who insure in the ÆTNA may be sure of a certainty for their friends, and that too upon terms as favorable as any first-class Company can afford.

The ÆTNA is a tried Company.

Call on

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for the State,
Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. MCKEE, Examiner.

July 21-1m.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | **JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.**

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE **PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, *which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:*

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 72
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 65
EQUITABLE	1 24
MANHATTAN	1 49

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124—3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | **CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.**

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 25—1868-3m

The Daily Sentinel.

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1868.

JULY, 1868.

ANDREWS,

THE CLOTHIER.

(Opposite Tucker Hall.)

SPECIAL OPENING.

Elegant Dress Suits, Latest Style;
Plain and Fancy Cassimere Suits;
White Duck Linen Suits;
Boys' Brown Linen Suits;
Youths' Cassimere Suits;
Fine Dress Shirts;
Gauze Merino Under Shirts;
Linen Drawers;
Jean Drawers;
Cravats and Suspenders;

Together with every article usually kept in a gentleman's first class FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

☞ *The prices to suit the times.*

July 2-tf

Goldsboro' Female College.

THE FALL SESSION will open on the 1st Monday in August, and continue twenty weeks.

BOARD AND TUITION, exclusive of washing and lights, $25,00. Address

E. W. ADAMS, President.

July 11—1awtSept. 1 Goldsboro'.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BANKING,

Exchange and Collection Office,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Bank Notes, Coin, &c.

Prompt and particular attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., in all parts of the country.

Refer to NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New York.

June 26-1m*

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY!

44 Fayetteville Street.

FINE IVORY-HANDLED DINNER AND TEA Knives, Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Good Knives and Forks for Family use, Rogers and Westenholm's Congress Knives.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, July 8-tf With Hart & Lewis.

1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868,

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,

April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs, Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS AT

WATSON'S GALLERY.

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF **PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES** on hand I have concluded to reduce my stock by selling Frames and Cases, with Pictures complete, for about ONE HALF the usual price, for thirty days.

The stock is new and the finest assortment ever brought to this Market. CALL EARLY.

June 27-tf J. W. WATSON.

[COPY.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE COMP. OF THE CURRENCY,

Washington, June 18th, 1868.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking, under said act:

NOW, THEREFORE I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "State National Bank of Raleigh," in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eighteenth day of June, 1868.

HILAND R. HULBURD,

Seal. Comptroller of the Currency.

No. 1,682.

STATE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT.

W. E. ANDERSON, Cashier.

WM. S. MASON, W. W. VASS,

JAS. H. FOOTE.

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Sight and Time bills, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Government and State Stocks, Rail Road and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at the counter or remitted for on receipt, by Express, on most favorable terms, by check or to order.

Deposits received and a general banking business carried on in all its branches.

July 1-tf.

CABBAGE SEED.

Large Late Drumhead.

Large Late Flat Dutch.

Drumhead Savoy, &c., for sale by

JORDAN & CARR.

Petersburg, July 6-tf Druggists.

DR. CHALONER'S CHOLERA MEDICINE cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels.

For sale by JORDAN & CARR,

Petersburg, July 6-tf Druggists.

OIL OF BAY LEAVES!

The best article known for beautifying and preserving the HAIR. Prepared and sold by

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Sycamore, corner Washington st.

July 6-tf Petersburg, Va.

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

Large White Flat Dutch.

Large White Norfolk.

Red Top Strap Leaved and

Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.

Just received by

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

July 6-tf Petersburg, Va.

LAND SALE.

IN OBEDIENCE to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Davidson County, at May Term, 1868, we will sell, at Public Auction, on the premises, the 4th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M., on a credit of 6 months,

Two Valuable Tracts of Land,

belonging to the estate of Wm. Owen, dec'd.

One Tract of 800 acres, situated in the "Jersey Settlement," celebrated for its rich soil; the other lying on the Yadkin river, containing 200 acres; both finely improved and well watered. Persons desiring valuable Real Estate should attend. At the same time and place, a quantity of Grain.

A. J. OWEN, } Adm'rs.

J. R. SMITH. }

Lexington, N. C., June 20-2awts

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION:

THE PLATFORM.

"The Democratic party, in national convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled, for all time to come, by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutional conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand:

First.—Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second.—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third.—Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys draws from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth.—Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth.—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth.—Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering) and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh.—Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign Powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claims of foreign Powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge, under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star-chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet, as a subjected and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or to interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution; and it sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a federal union of co-equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so-called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void; that our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, (applause,) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard."

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cheamieres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you step at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

CLOTHING STORES.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 4 tf

JUST RECEIVED!

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS,

A new lot of very superior

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,

Very desirable in warm weather,

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,

GENT'S FURNISHING STORE,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once.

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,

GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Opposite Tucker Hall.

June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding **$3,500,000.**

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

P. F. PESCUD,

Dec. 14—110-tf Ins. Agent.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,

General Agent,

Greensboro, N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72-tf.

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Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding **$3,500,000.**

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

P. F. PESCUD,

Dec. 14—110-tf Ins. Agent.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,		$8 00
" "	six months,	4 00
" "	three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year,		4 00
" "	six months,	2 00
" "	three months,	1 00
Weekly	for one year,	2 00
" "	six months,	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,

Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

1868. 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Brewers, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE PAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. FOGUE,

Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

Guibors' Separator and Horse Power.

JUST received at N. C. Depot, one more of those celebrated Machines, which will be sold, at Manufacturer's prices, either with or without the Power—freight only added. Call at once and secure it.

ALSO

In store Harman's **Steel Tooth Wheel Horse Rake** for 1868, and the Dixie Wheat Fan.

July 2-tf. JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

At Reasonable Rates.

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.

June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Agreement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents.

Assignment or Transfers of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right, 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated, (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment) for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $200, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000 $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1.00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00

For any other purpose, 50 cents

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,0 0, $1,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1 000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100. 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance, Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents,

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1.00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1.00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument upon which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

MAINE.		INDIANA.	
Term Expires		*Term Expires*	
Lot M Morrill, r	'69	O A Hendricks, d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'73	Oliver Morton, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		ILLINOIS	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'73	Richard Yates, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73	Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
VERMONT.		MICHIGAN.	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'69	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justus S Morrill, r	'73	Jacob M Howard, r	'73
MASSACHUSETTS.		WISCONSIN.	
Charles Sumner, r	'69	J R Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'73	Timothy O Howe, r	'73
RHODE ISLAND.		MINNESOTA.	
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey, r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'73	Daniel S Norton, d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		IOWA.	
James Dixon, d	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'73	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW YORK.		MISSOURI.	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'73	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		KANSAS	
J T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Alex G Cattell, r	'71	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		NEBRASKA.	
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Chas W Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'75	John M Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		NEVADA.	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'71	James W Nye, r	'73
MARYLAND.		CALIFORNIA.	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness, r	'69
—— Hamilton, d	——	Cornelius Cole, r	'73
WEST VIRGINIA.		OREGON.	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Geo H Williams, r	'71
Waitman T Willey, r	'71	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		COLORADO.	
—— Mc Creery, d	——	John Evans, r	——
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Jerome B Chaffe, r	——
TENNESSEE.		*Not admitted.	
D T Patterson, d	'69		
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71	RECAPITULATION.	
OHIO.		Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 18.	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69		
John Sherman, r	'73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.		Horace Maynard, r
John Lynch, r		William D Stokes, r
Sidney Perham, r		James Mullins, r
James G Blaine, r		John Trimble, r
John A Peters, r		Samuel M Arnell, r
Frederick A Pike, r		Isaac R Hawkins, r
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		David A Nunn, r
Jacob H Ela, r		OHIO.
Aaron F Stevens, r		Benjamin Eggleston, r
Jacob Benton, r		Samuel F Carey, r
VERMONT.		Robt O Schenck, r
F E Woodridge, r		Wm Lawrence, r
Luke P Poland, r		Wm Mungen, d
W C Smith, r		Reader W Clarke, r
MASSACHUSETTS.		Samuel Shellabarger, r
Thomas D Eliott, r		C S Hamilton, r
Oakes Ames, r		Ralph P Buckland, r
Ginery Twichell, r		James M Ashley, r
Samuel Hooper, r		John T Wilson, r
Benjamin F Butler, r		Pulled Van Trump, d
Nathaniel P Banks, r		George W Morgan, d
George S Boutwell, r		Martin Walker, r
John D Baldwin, r		Tobias A Plants, r
Wm B Washburn, r		John A Bingham, r
Henry L Dawes, r		Ephraim R Eckley, r
RHODE ISLAND.		Rufus P Spaulding, r
Thomas Jenckes, r		James A Garfield, r
Nathan F Dixon, r		INDIANA.
CONNECTICUT.		Wm E Niblack, d
Richard D Hubbard, d		Michael C Kerr, d
Julius Hotchkiss, d		Morton C Hunter, r
R H Starkweather, r		Wm S Holman, d
William H Barnum, d		George W Julian, r
NEW YORK.		John Coburn, r
Stephen Tabor, d		H D Washburn, r
Demas Barnes, d		Goodlove S Orth, r
Wm E Robinson, d		Schuyler Colfax, r
John Fox, d		John P C Shanks, r
John Morrisey, d		ILLINOIS
Thomas E Stewart, d		At large—J A Logan, r
John W Chandler, d		Norman B Judd, r
Jas Brooks, d		John F Farnsworth, r
Fernando Wood, d		Elihu B Washburne, r
Wm H Robertson, r		Abner C Harding, r
Thomas H Van Wyck, r		Eben C Ingersoll, r
John H Ketchum, r		Burton C Cook, r
Thomas Cornell, r		R P Brownell, r
John V L Pruyn, d		Shelby M Cullom r
John A Griswold, r		Lewis W Ross, d
Orange Ferris, r		Albert G Burr, d
Calvin T Hulburd, r		Samuel S Marshall, d
James M Mervin, r		John Baker, r
Wm C Fields, r		Green B Daum, r
Addison H Laflin, r		MICHIGAN.
Alex H Bailey, r		Fer C Beaman, r
John C Churchill, r		Chas Upson, r
Denis McCarthy, r		Austin Blair, r
Theo M Pomeroy, r		Thos W Ferry, r
Wm H Kelsey, r		R E Trowbridge, r
Wm S Lincoln, r		Jno F Driggs, r
Hamilton Ward, r		WISCONSIN.
Lewis Selye, r		Halbert E Paine, r
Burt Van Horn, r		Ben F Hopkins, r
James M Murphy, d		Amasa Cobb, r
Henry Van Aernam, r		Chas A Eldridge, d
NEW JERSEY.		Philetus Sawyer, r
Wm Moore, r		C C Washburne r
Chas Haight, d		MINNESOTA.
Chas Stiltgreaves, d		Wm Windom, r
John Hill, r		Ignatius Donnelly, r
Geo A Halsey, r		IOWA.
PENNSYLVANIA.		James F Wilson, r
Samuel J Randall, d		Hiram Price, r
Chas O'Neill, r		Wm B Allison r
Leonard Myers, r		Wm Loughbridge, r
Wm D Kelley, r		George W Bedge, r
Caleb N Taylor r		Asahel W Hubbard, r
Ben M Boyer, d		MISSOURI.
Jno M Bromell, r		Wm A Pile, r
Jno L Getz, d		Chas A Newcomb, r
Thaddeus Stevens, r		Jas B McCormack, d
Henry L Cake, r		Jos J Gravelly, r
David M Van Auken, d		Jos W McClurg, r
Geo W Woodward, d		Robt T Van Horn, r
Ulysses Mercer, r		Ben F Loan, r
George F Miller, r		John F Benjamin, r
A J Grossbrenner, d		George W Anderson, r
Wm B Koontz, r		NEBRASKA.
Daniel J Morrell, r		John Trade, r
Samuel F Wilson, r		NEVADA.
Glenni W Scofield, r		Delos M Ashley, r
Darwin A Finney, r		CALIFORNIA.
John Covode, r	